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VETERANS OF SOUTH MOVE ON LOUISVILLE

Advance Guard of the Confederates Arriving in the Kentucky City.

STARS AND BARS TWINE WITH STARS AND STRIPES

Decorations Are Blossoming Out on All the Buildings—It is Expected That 30,000 Visitors Will Attend the Reunion.

Louisville, Ky., June 11.—Decorations with the stars and bars and the stars and stripes entwined blossoming forth on all the buildings along the main thoroughfares and the sight of a few gray uniforms about the streets told the citizens of Louisville today that reunion week had arrived, and that the city soon would be overflowing with the hosts of the United Confederate Veterans. It is estimated that between 20,000 and 30,000 visitors from all over the south and west, with a sprinkling from the north, will be entertained during the week. In addition to the visitors from a distance, from 30,000 to 50,000 more from the immediate vicinity of Louisville will pour into the city on Friday, when 8,000 or 10,000 veterans will march.

General Wheeler Arrives.

When General Joseph Wheeler, the first of the distinguished guests to put in an appearance, arrived today from New York he found every detail of the arrangements for the reception of his comrades and their friends arranged. Not a hitch has occurred thus far and none is expected to occur. The visitors will find accommodations and the heartiest of welcomes for each and every one of the thousands expected. In fact, the reunion promises to be the most successful ever held, especially in point of the number of the veterans themselves.

General Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief, with his staff and the Mississippi delegation, will arrive tomorrow night, and from that time on until Wednesday morning, the day for the formal opening of the reunion, special trains from all points in the south will pour in their thousands. A feature of the reunion will be the attendance of some 200 Indians from Georgia, North Carolina and Indian Territory, who fought on the confederate veterans' side during the civil war.

Two Grand Balls.

The conventions of the United Confederate Veterans and the Sons of Veterans, which will begin Wednesday, and the parade, which will take place Friday, are of course the principal events of the reunion, but in addition to these there will be two grand balls for the sponsors and maids of honor, besides a number of spectacles arranged for the free entertainment of the veterans. The reunion proper begins Wednesday morning and ends Friday afternoon, but a number of the entertainment features will be continued Saturday for those who desire to remain.

WARSHIPS MOVE AGAINST FORTS

Joint Army and Navy Maneuvers Are Under Way.

Rocket Signals Go Up at Fort Monroe, the Guns Are Manned and the Garrison is Watching for the Great Squadron.

Fort Monroe, Va., June 11.—The joint army and navy exercises began at midnight tonight.

Rocket signals were sent up at Fort Monroe, the guns were manned and searchlights flashed across the waters of Hampton roads. No trace of the fleet of sixteen warships, under Read Admiral Dickins, was visible, and there was nothing unusual to indicate the tension that had suddenly been placed on the garrison. There was no information available as to the location of the fleet, and there was nothing to show whether Admiral Dickins is to attack here or at Baltimore or Washington first. The first hour of the vigil of the fort was a fruitless one in the way of picking up the enemy with the lights, but their gleam is not to be lessened and before morning constructive fire of the huge guns of both the fleet and the batteries may be in full action.

Mendez Gets Ninety-Nine Years.

Kaufman, Tex., June 11.—Sebas Mendez, a Mexican, was convicted yesterday in the district court and sentenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary for the murder of Joe Spence, on September 30 of last year. The victim was killed with an empty bottle and several sticks, and his body thrown into an old well. Phelix Mendes, a brother, is on trial for complicity.

TWELVE MEN DOOM WOMAN TO GALLOWS

Mrs. Meyers, of Missouri, Like Mrs. Rogers, of Vermont, Must Hang.

SHE AIDED HER LOVER IN KILLING HUSBAND

Meyers Was About to Overcome Lover of Mrs. Meyers When the Latter Seized a Razor and Cut Husband's Throat.

Liberty, Mo., June 11.—The jury which has been sitting for the past week in the case of Agnes Meyers, of Kansas City, charged with the murder of her husband, Clarence Meyers, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

This verdict means that the death penalty by hanging is to be inflicted. When the jury retired at 11 o'clock last night it stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

It was not until the most urgent argument in favor of conviction that other two were prevailed upon to change their votes.

The crime for which Mrs. Meyers was convicted was one of the most atrocious ever committed. According to the story of her paramour, Frank Hottman, who confessed to being an accomplice with Mrs. Moyers in the murder of her husband, the crime was premeditated and was executed in the most brutal manner. Hottman was tried last February for the crime and was convicted and is now awaiting the death penalty.

According to Hottman's confession he was admitted to the Meyers' home at an early hour on the morning of May 10, 1904, by Mrs. Meyers in accordance with a prearranged plan to kill Meyers. After Mrs. Meyers had administered a drug to her husband to compel him to sleep, Hottman went to the bedside of the sleeping man and dealt him a blow with a billiard cue. This served to arouse Meyers, who grappled with Hottman, and, as the latter was intoxicated, Meyers was getting the better of the fight when Mrs. Meyers struck her husband with a bed slat and later cut his throat with a razor repeatedly. She then stabbed the dying man in the back half a dozen times with a pair of scissors. The confession of Hottman was the strongest evidence of the state against Mrs Meyers. Hottman testified voluntarily against the woman and he was offered no immunity by the prosecution.

STAND CRASHES; SIXTEEN INJURED

Thirty Thousand Persons Saw Accident at "101" Ranch.

Fifty Yards or More of Great Show Stand Filled With People Watching the Exhibition for the Editors Collapses.

"101" Ranch, Okla., June 11.—Fifty or more yards of the mile and a quarter grandstand surrounding the exhibition arena at the "101" ranch collapsed at 3:30 o'clock this evening, sixteen persons being more or less seriously injured. The accident was witnessed by the 30,000 spectators attending the entertainment.

The injured:

Daniel C. Christenson, of White Rock, leg and arm broken.

Mrs. Mary Deisel, Red Rock, ankle broken and left side palayzed.

Charles S. Deisel, Red Rock, angle broken.

Maude Deisel, severely bruised.

Mrs. S. P. Galloway, Carmen, leg broken.

Mrs. W. H. Murray, White Rock, foot crushed.

Mrs. Miles Smith, Newkirk, ankle and leg mcrushed.

Sadie Smith, aged 8, Newkirk, ankle crushed.

Dr. A. J. Smith, Colony, Kas., foot crushed.

Mrs. M. Gerber, Bliss, knee dislocated.

Mrs. M. S. VanHorn, Newkirk, foot crushed.

W. J. Fellows, Cleveland, hand crushed and hip wrenched.

Mrs. George S. Stephens, Stroud, age 53, leg broken nd foot crushed.

O. L. Smith, Emporia, Kans., chest crushed.

Mrs. Sophia Love, Tonkawa, foot crushed.

Wrs. W. T. James, White Rock, back injured.

C. E. Hawkes, Cherokee, foot crushed.

Mrs. R. G. Heskett, Ponca, arm crushed.

WATER GUSHES IN CATARACT OVER GOTHAM

Break in Water Main Floods Street and Stops Subway Traffic.

SHORT CIRCUITS CAUSED AND LIVES ENDANGERED

Great Cave-In Occurred on Park Avenue and Great Buildings Were in Peril — Brilliant Display on the Electric Wires.

New York, June 11.—A break in the 48-inch high pressure water main in Park avenue, near Forty-second street, today resulted in the flooding of the block just below the Grand Central station, the street car tunnel and the subway, the stoppage of traffic in the subway for many hours, serious damage to the underground road and great danger to many passengers.

Incidentally it resulted in the caving in of Park avenue over an area 20 feet by 8, from which ran cracks that meant danger to adpacent buildings if by the accidental appearance on the scene of a man not connected with the water department the terrific Niagara of croton had not been stopped.

The watchman of the Belmont hotel, in course of erection at Forty-second street and Park avenue, soon after 3 o'clock this afternoon, noticed water trickling between the paving blocks near the entrance of the Fourth avenue tunnel through which the surface cars run.

Cataract of Water.

Almost immediately there came a sound as though of the discharge of some heavy explosive underground, and a moment later the water gushed forth in a cataract, pouring into Forty-second street, which was soon covered to a depth of several inches. Some of the water poured into the seven-story basement of the Belmont hotel, and fearing danger to the foundations of this enormous structure, the engineer on duty put on a heavy pressure of steam and got all the big pumps to work. Down through the slots of the electric road and through the supposedly waterproof roof of the subway the water first trickled and then came in a deluge. The rising water in the subway made connections between the third rail and the other rails, short circuiting the electric current, which was attended by a series of explosions that endangered the lives of those who were in the cars. The air was pregnant with the smoke of burning insulation and bright flashes from wheels and rails were continuous.

One train finally got to within a block of a station and then came to a final stop. The passengers got out and waded through the water to the station. They avoided the third rail and nobody was injured.

Their Faces Smudged.

Their faces were all smudged from the flashing and burning of wire and insulations, and their clothing was bedraggled and limp, but they made no complaint. That they got from the tunnel alive seemed to them to be enough.

Gradually the entire service south of Seventy-second street and to Fourteenth was shut off. For a time trains ran up town to Fourteenth street and north of Seventy-second street. Later this service also was discontinued. Meantime the experts of the water department were making frantic, though futile, efforts to cut off the big water main, the flow of which every minute was becoming more dangerous.

After the flow had continued for four hours and a half Frank McClusky, foreman of a construction company, who had supervision of the laying of the mains in Park avenue, pointed out a gate at Third avenue and Forty-second, which, on being closed, shut off the torrent.

In the subway the flood did much damage and traffic was not resumed until after midnight.

The loss is estimated at $100,000.

RAILROADS IN PHILIPPINES.

Invitations for Proposals Made Public by Taft.

Washington, June 11.—The war department has made public the invitations by Secretary Taft for proposals of railway construction in the Philippines under act of congress. An elaborate scheme of transportation is involved. The government agrees to protect all the grantees against ladrones, insurgents, rebels and outlaws. One-half of 1 per cent fom the gross earnings is to be paid to the Philippine government as taxes.

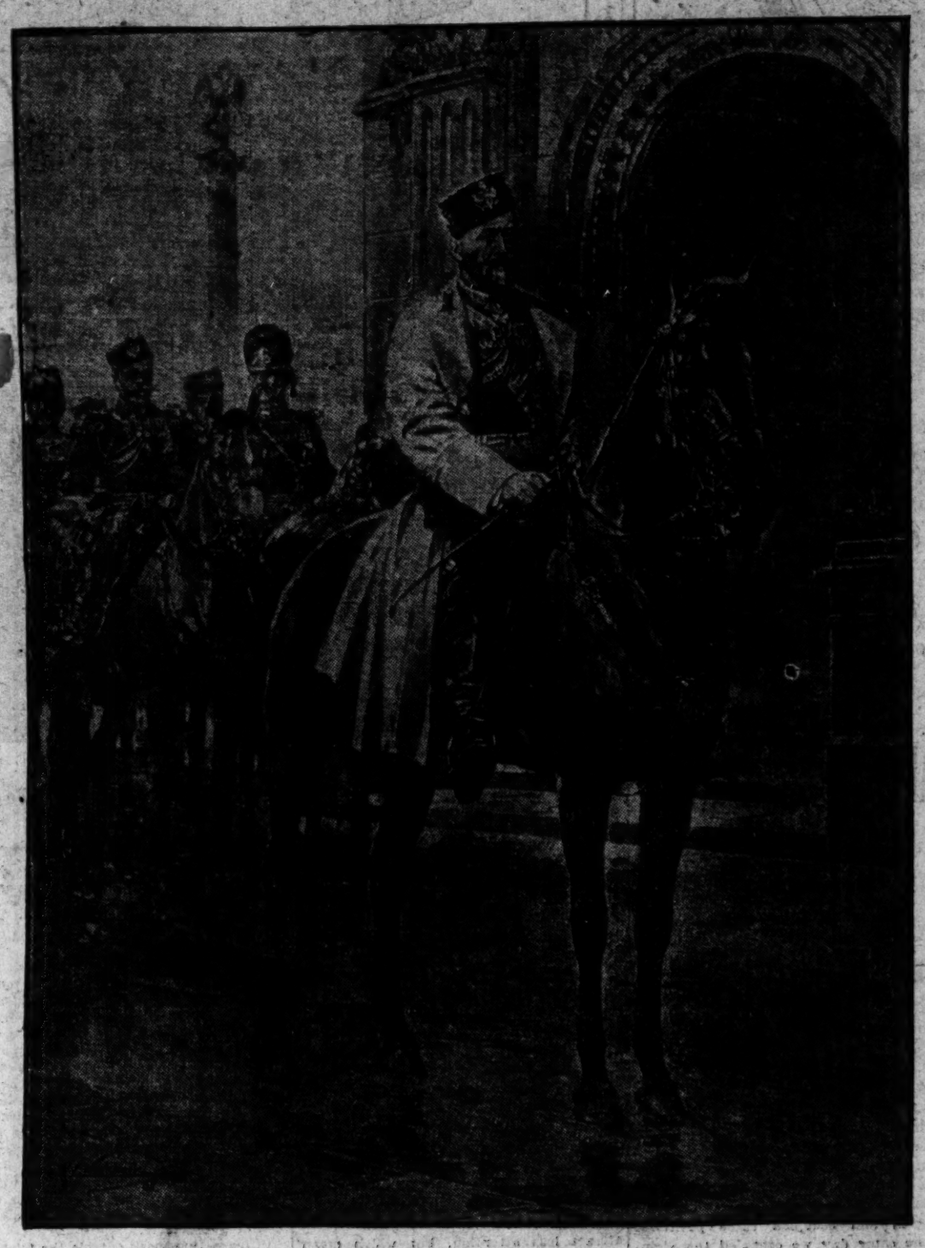
The prospectus cites the provisions of the law guaranteeing interest for thirty years at 4 per cent upon the first lien bonds, but it is provided that not more than $1,200,000 shall be paid in interest in any one year. Bids will be received only from individual citizens or copartnerships of the United States or of the Philippine Islands or from railroad corporations organized and existing under the laws of a state or the United States or the Philippines.

CREDIT MEN IN CHATTANOOGA.

Between Sixty and Seventy Members Reached There Last Night.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 11.—Between sixty and seventy members of the National Credit association arrived here tonight from the eastern cities in two special sleeping cars and will spend tomorrow visiting the many places of historical interest in and around this city. The party is en route to Memphis, where the national convention of their association will meet this week.

THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS NICOLAIEVITCH



He is the only member of the czar's family who, at the recent meeting at Tsarskoe-Seloe, favored continuing the war with Japan. The Grand Duke believes that Russia can wear out Japan and eventually end the war. The Grand Duke has been made president of the committee of national defense recently created. At one time it was thought he would be sent to Manchuria as commander in chief. He is the eldest son of the elder Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch and is a second cousin of the czar. He was born at St. Petersburg in 1856. The picture shows him as inspector general of cavalry, which post he has long held in the Russian army.

KING SOLOMON HIS ANCESTOR

Menelik Also Claims Descent From Queen of Sheba.

Menelik Tells Diplomat That Son of Solomon and the Queen of Sheba Was His Forbear—Ark of Covenant in Abyssinia.

Berlin, June 11.—Dr. Rosen, minister-elect to Morocco, has returned from Adis Ababa, Abyssinia, where he had gone as a special envoy of Germany to King Menelik, for the purpose of concluding a commercial treaty between Abyssinia and this country. Dr. Rosen's personal estimate of King Menelik, whose language he speaks and whose associate he was for some weeks, is that he is essentially a man of sound morals and excellent principles, even according to the European standards, and that in the main he lives up to these principles.

Dr. Rosen says that King Menelik's easy rule over the feudal district kings and chiefs is due to his quick mind, mild and conciliatory disposition, supported by occasional severity. He always keeps his word, doing what he says he will do, and is just to the traditions of his country.

King Menelik's own belief, according to Dr. Rosen, is that he is descended from a son of Solomon and the queen of Sheba; that this son, who was called Prince Menelik I, with a following of picked men, Jews and Sabians, went into Ethiopia and lived and thrived there, and that these Jews were the founders of the present Abyssinian race. Menelikk I is presumed to have taken the ark of the covenant with him, and it is still asserted to be in a temple at Akhum. No European has ever seen it, and it has not been seen even by the present ruler of Abyssinia himself, only priests of high grade who are unmarried being permitted to behold it.

Dr. Rosen says that King Menelik is in fine health, and that, although he is 62 years of age, he looks only about fifty. He is fond of wearing a broad-brimmed American hat when out of doors, but otherwise he dresses in the loose garments of the country. When in doors the king wears a broad handkerchief folded about his head.

Although it has been said that Menelik's orders outside the districts is not obeyed, Dr. Rosen found the chiefs in most parts of the country willing to carry out the king's orders.

Body Found Near Bridge.

Memphis, Tenn., June 11.—The dead body of a man supposed to be John W. Luddington, a prominent merchant of Pine Bluff, Ark., was found near the western approach to the Memphis bridge tonight. The body was entangled in a wire fence and it is supposed that the man fell down a steep incline.

HYDE ORDERED TO COME HOME

Statistician's Presence Necessary Because of Leak Charge.

Inquiry Into Charge is Being Pushed, But It Will Be Some Time Before the Secret Service Men Are Ready to Report.

Washington, June 11.—The inquiry into the charges that information regarding the condition of the crops has "leaked" from the department of agriculture in advance of the issuance of the reports has been shifted from Washington to some of the larger cities of the country. In those cities the secret service agents are making inquiries that are expected to occupy sveral days. It is not possible to obtain at the department the names of the firms or persons of whom the inquiries are being made or even the cities where they are located. A complete report on the whole inquiry is not expected for a week or ten days.

Secretary Wilson tonight confirmed the report that John Hyde, the statistician of the department of agriculture, who left this country a few days ago for Europe, had been directed to return to the United States as early as possible.

"There is not the slightest breath of suspicion against Mr. Hyde," said Secretary Wilson, "but it is preferable that Mr. Hyde be at his office at this time."

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

It Will Supply Quotations for Members in Many Cities.

Kansas City, Mo., June 11.—Articles incorporating the national board of trade, with headquarters in Kansas City, will be filed tomorrow at Jefferson City, Mo. The organization grows out of the recent United States supreme court decision sustaining the Chicago board of trade's property right in its grain quotations, a decision which deprived numerous grain future dealers of quotations. The new board, with members in Kansas City, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago, Cincinnati, Denver, Omaha, Memphis, Atlanta and Philadelphia and probably New York and New Orleans, will use Kansas City quotations and prices, Kansas City being the officers of the new board say, the largest primary grain market in the world. The board will open an exchange hall here and base its quotations on actual cash grain transactions. C. Christie, of Kansas City, has been elected president.

NO RECOGNITION FOR NORWEGIANS

Situation Is Discussed by Premier of Sweden.

He Says That Sweden Will Not Recognize Act of Secession and That No Foreign Country Will Recognize Norway as Independent.

Stockholm, June 11.—Premier Ramstedt in an interview says the Swedish government will refuse to recognize the revolution in Norway and will submit to the riksdag motions conformable to this standpoint.

The premier thinks that the riksdag will adopt this view and is convinced that no foreign powers will recognize Norway as an independent country against the will of Sweden.

OLD PACKING HOUSE BURNS.

Eight Buildings at Fort Worth Are Destroyed by Flames.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 11.—What is known as the old packing house plant in Fort Worth, comprising eight buildings, seven of which were built of stone and one of brick, and ranging from one to five stories, was destroyed by fire this morning. The plant when constructed in 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892, cost something like $450,000 and nothing is left but heaps of debris and a few wrecked walls.

With the building was consumed most of the contents. An ice factory was included in the loss.

The plant was the property known as the Southwestern Mechanical company, having been transferred to it by Armour & Company, in December last. H. C. Gardner, of Swift & Company, Chicago, is president of the Southwestern Mechanical Company, and A. G. Donovan general manager.

As near as can be ascertained the insurance on the plant was about $84,000.

MURDERED BY MOOR ROBBERS.

British Subject is Killed and Wife Wounded.

Tangier, June 11.—Moorish robbers entered the Austrian vice consulate at Mazagan on June 6 and murdered Vice Consul Madden, a British subject, who also represented Denmark, and who had been established there for many years. They also fired at and wounded his wife. The assassins escaped.

The Austrian and British authorities have sent energetic protests to the sultan's foreign minister.

CZAR WAITS FOR MIKADO TO FIX TERMS

As Soon As Time and Place Are Named Czar Will Appoint Representatives.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT INTENDS TO STEP ASIDE

He Wants Russia and Japan to Settle the Matter for Themselves and Doesn't Want Other Powers Involved in Quarrel Over Spoils.

St. Petersburg, June 11, 11:15 p. m.—Russia is waiting for Japan to fix the time and place when and where the Japanese terms will be placed in the hands of Russia's representatives. The foreign office expects that the delay will be brief.

The emperor's government would prefer that Paris should be the scene of the initial step, but it is explained to the Associated Press that neither the place nor the personality of the Russian representatives matters greatly.

The Russian representative will not be a plenipotentiary with full power to negotiate. His duty will practically be confined to the reception and transmission to his government of the Japanese ultimatum or decision as to whether they afford a basis for actual peace negotiations. He will be clothed with power to effect an agreement for the suspension of hostilities, which suspension will probably be for a very limited period, during which Russia must decide the momentous question of peace or a prolongation of the war. During this temporary armistice both countries probably will be free to continue the movement of troops and munitions of war within prescribed limits, although nothing definite on this point will be known until the meeting takes place.

May Treat in Manchuria.

If Russia finds that the terms form a basis on which negotiations can proceed, regular plenipotentiaries will be appointed, the number being decided by the belligerents themselves, and then it is not impossible that the negotiations might be transferred to Manchuria, as President Roosevelt is believed to have suggested.

It is stated at the foreign office that the question of plenipotentiaries has not yet been officially considered, but it is regarded as almost certain that Baron Rosen, the ambassador to the United States, on account of his long and varied acquaintance with Far Eastern affairs besides his familiarity with Japan, will be selected. George D. Stael, who preceded Count Benckendorff, as Russian ambassador to London and who was president of the peace conference in The Hague, in 1899, might be named, but for his advanced age and the fact he has been out of the diplomatic service for some time.

After the fall of Sevastopol in the Crimean war, when the internal situation, financially and otherwise, was worse than it is today and Nicholas I. irresolute to go on in the face of Austria's threat to join the allies, finally decided to accept Prince Gorthakoff's contemptuous advice, "If we can't fight, then make peace," two plenipotentiaries, Count Orloff and Baron Brunnow, conducted the negotiations for Russia. Again, at the end of the Russo-Turkish war, the same number, M. Ignatieff and M. Nelikoff, concluded the treaty of San Stephana, although later Prince Gortchakoff himself was the only Russian in the congress of Berlin.

Roosevelt Wants to Step Aside.

President Roosevelt also might be of service in arranging these preliminaries, but Russia would be disposed to respect his wish to settle all questions after the first meeting directly with Japan.

While profferring all aid in his power, it is well understood here that the president, having served to bring the representatives of the warring countries face to face, believes it would be to the best interests of all concerned that he step aside. The United States, it is recognized here, desires to keep all the powers out of temptation when the spoils of war come to be divided, and this position is considered to be the logical sequence of the pledges secured by Sec-

Continued on Page Two.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, June 11.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Georgia—Partly cloudy Monday, showers and cooler in north portion; Tuesday fair, except showers on the coast; light to fresh variable winds.

Virginia: Showers Monday morning, followed by clearing; Tuesday fair; light southwest to northwest winds.

South Carolina: Showers Monday, cooler in west portion; Tuesday fair, light to fresh southwest to northwest winds.

Eastern Florida: Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday showers, light to fresh east winds.

Western Florida: Partly cloudy Monday; showers in afternoon or night; Tuesday fair; variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana: Showers Monday, cooler in interior; Tuesday fair, variable winds.

Eastern Texas: Partly cloudy Monday; showers in east and south portions; cooler in northeast and southwest portions; Tuesday fair; variable winds.

Western Texas: Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Arkansas: Showers Monday morning, followed by clearing; Tuesday fair.

Kentucky: Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee: Showers Monday, cooler in the west and south portions; Tuesday fair.

NO PEACE NEWS FROM ROOSEVELT

President Returns to Washington But Says Nothing.

Only a Few More Steps to Be Taken by President Roosevelt and Then the Negotiations Will Be Up to Russia and Japan.

Washington, June 11.—After a two-days' sojourn with Mrs. Roosevelt at the home recently purchased by her near Charlottesville, Va., the president returned to Washington tonight. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, he arrived at the Pennsylvania station at 9:50 o'clock via the Southern railroad. He and Mrs. Roosevelt entered their carriage, which was in waiting, and were driven directly to the white house.

As they entered the house they were greeted cordially by Secretary Taft and Secretary Loeb, who were awaiting their arrival.

The president was in excellent spirits, evidently having enjoyed his outing immensely. As he grasped Secretary Taft's hand in a hearty clasp, he inquired, facetiously: "Are you still sitting on the lid?"

The secretary assured the president that the lid was still down. After a discussion of developments since the president's departure on Friday, the conference lasting about half an hour, Secretary Loeb authorized the announcement that nothing concerning negotiations for peace in the far east would be made public tonight.

The Formal Replies.

It is not possible at this time to indicate when the formal replies from Russia and Japan to the president's identical notes will be given to the public. It is possible it may be tomorrow and it may not be for several days. The situation is quite satisfactory to the president, however, and assurance is given that the withholding of the notes is not due to any hitch in the negotiations.

Before the responses of the Russian and Japanese governments are published here they will be transmitted formally by the president, the Japanese note to the St. Petersburg government, and the Russian note to the government at Tokio. Up to this time they have not been thus forwarded. The transmission of the notes will conclude the preliminary negotiations for peace initiated by the president and practically will conclude this government's work in those negotiations.

Officially informed that the response to the president's appeal is favorable, it will remain for the Russian and Japanese governments to effect an arrangement for a temporary armistice, pending a direct discussion of terms for permanent peace. Information received here, both in governmental and diplomatic quarters, indicates that Japan will suggest where the first meeting of the representatives of the belligerent powers will take place and that Russia will accede to that suggestion.

Japan to Indicate Terms.

At the preliminary meeting it is the understanding that Japan will indicate the terms on which the emperor would be willing to conclude a permanent peace. The terms then will me transmitted directly to the Russian government, the question of their acceptance or rejection then being with the Russian emperor. Later, at a meeting of plenipotentiaries of the two powers, the details of a treaty of peace will be considered. This formal peace conference, the probabilities now are, will be held in Washington, both of the belligerents favorably regarding this capital as a place for the drafting and signing of a treaty of peace.

A Prayer.

Give me, O gods! of the stronger drink
That I may be strong as a man may be!
Bear me, O Truth, to the farther brink
That men may a witness find in me.
Dower me, O Muuse, with melody's art,
And grant me, O Love, the thrill in the heart
That shall carry home the word I teach!

—Elwyn Hoffman, in Sunset Magazine for June.



New Models

in MEN'S HATS for Summer wear. Stylish blacks, good materials, nobby trim. Light weight derbies in black and brown.

Soft Hats

for dress or outing wear to suit every fad and fancy. The new shades for summer are tan and side nutria.

$3.00 and $3.50.

Essig Bros.

Clothiers—Furnishers—Hatters

26 Whitehall St.

JAPANESE PUSH TO NORTHWARD

Armies of Oyama Seem to be Advancing.

Tokio, June 11.—The following report has been received from the headquarters of the Manchurian armies:

"On June 9 at 4 in the morning we drove the enemy from the northern heights of Liangshuichuan and Nanchengtsu and occupied these positions. On the same day we occupied the vicinity of Erhschihlipa, 10 miles northeast of Changtu, Shuafangtai and Tungchiatzy, 10 miles north of Changtu and Hoingtungshan, 13 miles northwest of Changtu. Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

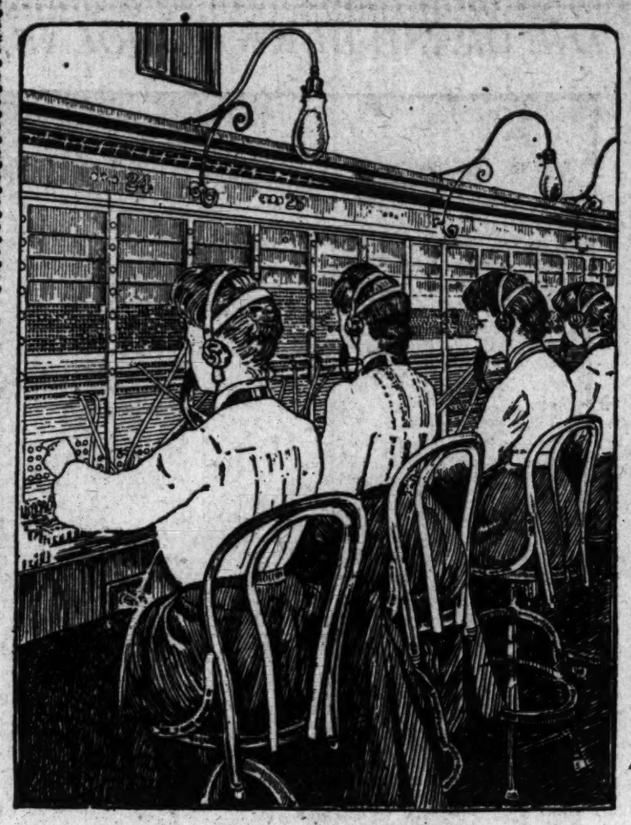
SWIFT SERVICE IS INSTALLED.

An Eighteen-Hour Schedule Between Chicago and New York.

Chicago, June 11.—A regular daily eighteen-hour service between Chicago and New York was installed today by the Pennsylvania railroad. Promptly at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon the new flyer, known as the Pennsylvania special, pulled out of the Chicago terminus on its first trip. The officers of the road in charge tonight reported that the new train was running on schedule time and that unless something unforeseen should happen, it would reach New York city on time—9:45 o'clock Monday forenoon. There were no ceremonies connected with the initial run of the train. The only officers of the road on board the train were General Passenger Agent Mooday and Passenger Agent Beltshover. So many persons made application for passage on the new train that for several hours before the scheduled time to start, all the available room in the train had been disposed of.

The new train consists of five cars. Two of them are regulation sleeping cars, one a dining car, one a compartment observation car and the other a compartment library, drawing room and smoking car. Each of these eighteen-hour trains will be similarly equipped.

CENTURIES SAVED YEARLY BY TELEPHONE OPERATORS



THE RACE AGAINST TIME.
The Speed and Accuracy of the Telephone Operator Are Main Factors in Reducing "The Drag of the Call."

NEW YORK, June 10.—(Special.)—In these bustling modern days the constant endeavor is to do everything quicker than it has ever been done before. Fast railroad trains used to make one thousand miles in twenty-four hours, and the record was thought wonderful. Then the run was made in twenty hours; and now there is talk of trains that will do it in even less time. Steamships are continually clipping hours off the ocean record; pneumatic tubes expedite the delivery of letters by shooting them with wonderful velocity from one end of a city to the other; dwellers in crowded towns travel high above the streets, and underground, in subways and in tunnels, all to save time.

Time is gained in many ways which attract less attention, but which mean much in the aggregate. The men who manage the telephone system have recently made improvements which save centuries of time every year—a statement that is not an Irishman's bull, either.

During the last few years the Bell companies have reduced the time of answering telephone calls by about four seconds. What this reduction means might not be manifest at first; but a calculation will show its importance. The Bell companies handled last year 3,589,998,000 calls. Four seconds saved on each call is a saving of 14,359,992,000 seconds. There are 31,536,000 seconds in a year. Consequently, the total saving, in round numbers, amounts to 455 years of time in every one year of operation.

Four hundred and fifty-five years! Subtract them from 1905 and you are taken back to the year 1450, or forty-two years before the discovery of America. The Dark Ages are not ended—printing is still an unknown art and ignorance reigns generally. The Wars of the Roses are desolating England, and France is distracted by factional quarrels. The Spaniards are still fighting the Moors, and the Turks have not yet taken Constantinople. It will be a long time before Shakespeare is born, and a longer one before the right of self-government is wrested from the hands of the obstinate Stuarts. The whole period covered by the best of Greece's artistic and political activity was not nearly 456 years; and the Roman empire continued in unimpaired strength much less than half that time.

The saving of the time of the telephone user has been effected by daily and hourly watchfulness and care. The Bell companies have established a regular system of inspection all over the country, conducted both in their central offices and by outside inspectors who do nothing but supervise and test the service.

A telephone inspector's business is to find out what is wrong for the purpose of making it right—especially to discover faults in operation and correct them. The 90 per cent of things which are done properly do not interest the managements as do the 10 per cent of things which are done improperly or too slowly. Besides bringing to light imperfections in the service telephone, inspection furnishes valuable information derived from every case of emergency that may arise. By continual study these men who devote their whole time and attention to this work show the companies how to make improvements which shall be for the benefit of subscribers.

In inspection work outside the telephone offices, an official visits some subscriber and arranges for a trial of the service by having a call made and then noting all the time elements as they come up. When the subscriber makes the call, the inspector supervises operations by attaching an instrument called a "test set" to the telephone. This test set is contained in a little box which goes into his pocket. The inspector is then "on the line," and times the various processes of operation with a stop watch down to the fraction of a second from the time the call starts until conversation is finished. He notes the speed of the operator's answer, then the speed of manner of handling it—that is to say, whether the operator is courteous, besides being accurate, and whether she takes pains to give the subscriber exactly what he wants in the way of connection. He observes, also, how long it is before "busy" is reported, if the line is not free, and likewise the intervals during which the operator waits before ringing again. If any fault is found, it is noted in the inspector's report, which is exceedingly minute and comprehensive, going into details that can be understood only by experts.

These reports are made up into summaries, each covering some group of offices. Take for an example a certain group of fifteen offices, it is seen that the average time of the operator's answer is about four seconds while several years ago the average time for the whole country was twice that length of time. By this means, standards are established: and if an office is not up to these standards in any particular, however small, the fault is corrected by instructing and coaching the operators upon the point in question.

Inspectors in territory outside of the large cities have definite districts. They are shifted about from time to time, in order that they may have a variety of experience and the central department may get the benefit of their different observations. The inspectors are a superior class of men, nearly all of whom are graduates of colleges or technical schools—many are from the Massachusetts School of Technology—and they are on the way to filling administrative positions, as office managers and the like. The preference is generally given to college men for inspectors' positions, not that any bright young man with a high school education might not be selected, but that experience has proved that four years more of learning how to use one's brains gives college graduates a superiority over those who have not had this advantage. When anything goes wrong, a man must reason about it to discover the source of the trouble, and naturally a trained student accustomed to reasoning can do this better than others without his preparation, especially when the careful course of instruction given to inspectors is considered.

The system of inspection inside the telephone offices is a permanent one, essentially the same as that followed by the outside inspectors. Every large office has on its chief operator's desk a testing apparatus by which any particular operator can be called up just as she would be by a subscriber, and the results observed in the same way as previously described. This is done for a certain number of operators every day and the results summarized. The operators are interested in this constant race against time and often ask to see the results of the tests for the week or month.

Tests like this are being made all the time wherever Bell companies are found. They have improved the service during the last five years to a wonderful extent both in speed and in accuracy. While accuracy is the first consideration, speed is the second; and the constant effort is to eliminate "the drag of the call," which is the technical expression for the excess of time a call consumes over the standard time as determined from inspection reports. Everything is done to reduce the number of long waits, that the correct average may be kept up. It would be disturbing to get a two-second answer in one case and a 20-second or 25-second answer in the next—the constant average of four or five seconds is far better and more useful.

PRAISE IS GIVEN TO ROOSEVELT

Action of President Stirs Paris to Enthusiasm.

Portraits of the President Are Displayed at French Capital—Some Disappointment That France Has Been Forced to Background.

Paris, June 11.—President Roosevelt's success in opening a way for peace negotiations between Russia and Japan is the absorbing theme here and France has forgotten her own troubles with Germany over Morocco to join in enthusiastic approval of the American initial. Portraits of President Roosevelt, Ambassador Meyer, Minister Takahira and Ambassador Cassini appear in all the journals, with pictures of the white house as the scene of the historic origin of the peace movement.

Without exception, comment on President Roosevelt's action is favorable, with the expression of a slight sense of disappointment that France, as the ally of Russia, has not taken a more prominent part in effecting the preliminaries.

Baron Rosen Talks.

Baron Rosen, the new Russian ambassador to the United States, who arrived here last night on his way to Washington, and whose name is mentioned as the probable Russian peace plenipotentiary, said:

"I have arranged to sail for the United States June 28 with my family. In the meantime I am renewing acquaintances here.

"I observe in the press the use of my name as the probable peace plenipotentiary, but that wholly is without my authority or knowledge."

Beyond this, Baron Rosen would not discuss the question of peace or war or the part he might take in the negotiations. The departure of the ambassador from St. Petersburg appears to have been before Russia reached final determination to accept the American proposition. Should he be delegated to act as plenipotentiary it will be a month before he arrives at Washington.

Praise for Roosevelt.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, former president of the parliamentary group in the chamber of deputies, favoring international arbitration, severely arraigns the action of the European powers and applauds President Roosevelt's initiative. The baron had just received a letter from Premier Rouvier politely declining to take the initiative for peace. The baron said:

"The United States have given again hesitating Europe a wholesome example. All Europe ardently desires peace, yet allowed the war to go on without comprehending that immense service it could render the belligerents in taking the initiative for peace, which neither of them could be the first to take.

"President Roosevelt already has given four such striking lessons to Europe—first, in having brought before the arbitration tribunal at The Hague the question between Mexico and the United States over the Pius fund claims, while Europe was scoffing at the peace court which it had created; second, in obliging Europe to settle specifically the Venezuelan affair; third, in proposing a second peace conference at The Hague to complete the work of the first; and, fourth, in now intervening to put to an end the hecatombs in the Far East.

What Europe Has Lost.

"The conclusion of this is plain. All that the European governments have morally lost through their timidity, the government of the United States has gained. It is another good example for Europe of America's energy in self-guarding the most sacred rights of humanity. May American enterprise continue to stimulate Europe, breaking our old traditions of inertia and egotism. It is from the west that the world today is receiving light. Now that President Roosevelt has taken the necessary initiative, it is certain to be sincerely seconded by all the governments of Europe."

The Temps tonight says:

"It might have been thought that France could have planned the great role which has fallen to the United States, but circumstances otherwise decided. France can, however, rejoice in the success of her sister republic, which is due to President Roosevelt's spirit and readiness of decision."

The paper points out the heavy task coming before the negotiators. The question of indemnity, it says, is only one of amount, as the principle of indemnity must be accepted. The coming peace, The Temps adds, instead of being a mere provisional liquidation with humiliating restrictions imposed by Japan, should be a loyal reconciliation of the two countries, which would become a guarantee of permanent peace in the Far East.

The Japanese Conditions.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to The Eclair gives detailed conditions of both sides the Japanese conditions numbering eleven and the Russian ten. These are practically the same as former speculative conditions—namely, indemnity of $650,000,000, a Japanese protectorate over Manchuria and Korea, the cession of Port Arthur and part of the trans-Manchurian railroad to Japan; forfeiture of the interned warships; the withdrawal of Russian warships from the Far East for a period of twenty-five years, and the occupation of Vladivostok until these conditions are fulfilled. The Russian conditions, according to the dispatch, reject the question of indemnity and give a qualified acceptance of the other terms.

CHINAMEN TO BE EXCLUDED.

Contractors Won't Use Them on Roads in Mexico.

Mexico City, June 11.—Contractors on the Vera Cruz and Pacific railroad have decided to exclude Chinamen from the ranks of their laborers. They have experimented with them and find that their work is unsatisfactory.

The road has 3,000 men at work reballasting and constructing.

Planters along the line of the road who used Chinese help also have been obliged to let them go. While the Chinese do not shirk work or lay off, they are very slow and have not strength enough for the heavy work. The only Chinamen retained on the road are the cooks and their assitants.

Usual Thing.

"And do you find married life all you expected it to be?" asked the bachelor friend.

"More," replied the ex-bachelor. "I find it a whole lot of things I never even dreamed of."

Unloads the Liver, Opens the Bowels, Relieves the Kidneys.

APENTA

The Safest and Most Reliable Household Aperient Water

PEACE PROSPECT PLEASES JAPAN

Genuine Hope That Negotiations May Prove Successful.

Question of an Armistice Not Yet Been Discussed at Tokio—Believed, However, That Hostilities Will Speedily Cease.

Tokio, June 11, 7 p. m.—Tokio has calmly received the news of American intervention and prospective peace. The absence of assurance that Russia will accept President Roosevelt's proposal and the knowledge that the final consummation of peace involves the adjustment of a series of questions of paramount importance, requiring the most careful diplomacy, extending over weeks of negotiation, coupled, perhaps, with the recollection of a previous experience in the thorny path of the world's politics, seem to create a disposition to await final results. There is, nevertheless, the keenest satisfaction over the preliminary step and a feeling of deep gratefulness over President Roosevelt's action.

Genuine Thanksgiving.

There is also genuine thanksgiving at the thought that the carnage and horror and waste of war will soon end and a genuine hope that the negotiations will bring a satisfactory and enduring peace.

The national rejoicing and thanksgiving probably will be deferred until the treaty of peace is signed and all doubt ended.

The question of an armistice which will lower the bayonets of the two enormous armies facing one another on the Manchurian frontier has not been discussed, yet it is believed, however, that a armistice will be speedily concluded.

President Roosevelt's instructions to American Minister Griscom were delayed in transmission, and did not reach the legation until late yesterday afternoon.

Announced Sunday.

A message on Thursday brought the earliest public intimation of prospective negotiations, but pending the receipt of the formal message from President Roosevelt and the transmission of Japan's response, the censor refused to allow the transmission of press telegrams bearing on the subject. All information was withheld from the public until 6 o'clock tonight, when the foreign office issued a statement containing President Roosevelt's letter and Foreign Minister Komura's response, and newsboys were quickly on the streets of the capital with extra editions of the newspapers.

The Japanese plenipotentiaries to arrange terms of peace are already being discussed. The names of Marquis Ito, Premier Katsura, Foreign Minister Komura, Marquis Yamagata, and others, are being suggested for possible heads of the commission.

Popular estimates of Japan's terms of peace vary widely and include both indemnity and cession of territory. It is believed that the peace commissioners will meet somewhere in the Orient.

Japan to Forego No Advantage.

The Japanese maintain an attitude of reserve toward the question of peace.

It seemed to be the popular fear that Japan would sacrifice the advantage of Admiral Togo's victory as well as Field Marshal Oyama's opportunities by consenting to an armistice now. It is felt that Togo's victory opens the entire Russian Pacific coast invasion and that Oyama is capable of speedily taking Harbin, cutting the railway and isolating Vladivostok. It is also feared that the Russians will take advantage of an armistice to improve their positions and to strengthen their armies.

There is a general demand that Japan should carefully safeguard its interests if an armistice is entered.

Sunday brought no important developments in the situation. No information concerning Russia's answer to President Roosevelt concerning peace has been received and the government preserved an attitude of silence.

FATAL SHOOTING IN KENTUCKY.

Charles Reed and Alla Blakemore Have Pistol Duel.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 11.—Charles Reed is dead and Alla Blakemore is mortally wounded as the result of a pistol duel at Pleasant View, Ky., today.

The cause of the affray is not known. Both are young men and foremen of Louisville and Nashville construction gangs.

A quarrel at Reed's camp caused Reed to begin shooting and Blakemore responded. Each fired four times.

CZAR IS WAITING ON THE MIKADO

Continued from Page One.

retary Hay at the opening of the conflict.

Kaiser Supported Roosevelt.

The statement in these dispatches last week that Emperor William warmly supported President Roosevelt's efforts is confirmed, and information now indicates that the German emperor not only heartily approves the president's course, but may have had a share in it, as he did in the case of Secretary May's note to the powers, of which he was the actual inspiration. Secretary Hay's action has been indorsed by practically all the European powers, notably France, Great Britain and Italy, and the fact that both belligerents now understand the solidarity of the powers in the view that time has come to end the lamentable struggle imposes a moral pressure upon both which will compel them to come to terms or face the disapprobation of the civilized world.

Too much credit for the president's diplomatic triumphs cannot be bestowed on Ambassador Meyer, who handled the Russian end with consummate skill, keeping his own counsel even against the appeals of his colleagues in the diplomatic corps and going straight to the throne with the president's message, thus avoiding the formalities, delays and possible complications of the regular bureaucratic channels.

President Roosevelt, through Ambassador Meyer, has sent a personal message of thanks to Emperor Nicholas for the reception of his appeal.

Will Japan Be Reasonable?

In diplomatic circles here it is felt that Great Britain can now play a great role in seconding the president's initiative by restraining her ally, and counselling moderate terms. Harsh and humiliating terms would not be accepted, and for that reason diplomatic circles express the greatest scepticism as to whether Japan, over elated by her wonderful victories, will be reasonable enough to offer a basis which Russia can accept. If at the end Russia was forced to humble herself in the dust, her ignominy would spur her to seek revenge as Alsace-Loraine did from France for many years.

There is an infinite amount of gossip here about Japan's terms, but is almost altogether irresponsible, the best informed members of the diplomatic corps, even the British embassy, being convinced that while the main outlines are matters of common knowledge in America and in the chancelleries of Europe, Japan has not revealed her exact terms even to her ally.

Rub on Indemnity.

Russia is not likely to prove recalcitrant. According to the best opinion, she is prepared to abandon the whole of her Manchurian adventure and give guarantees.

The rub will come upon the question of an indemnity, which, it is the consensus of opinion in diplomatic circles, Japan will exact; but if it should be moderate and sugar-coated so that it could be liquidated by the sale of the Chinese Eastern railroad and the cession of Russian property and leases in the Kwantung peninsula, it might be overcome. Russia will probably insist on holding the railroad from Vladivostok through northern Manchuria and never submit to the humiliation of disarmament in her only port in the Pacific nor to the inhibition against having warships in those waters. Considering the situation of the two countries, members of the diplomatic corps feel that Japan's status in the Pacific is so firmly established that she can afford to dispense with the exaction of so bitter a condition. Though the feeling against the cession of actual territory is strong, with the island of Sakhalin, over which Japan and Russia once exercised condominion, might be ceded, or as an offset to the cession to that island, all fishing and Russian rights in the Kommander islands might be handed over to Japan.

SENATOR MOORE PASSES AWAY.

Former Representative of First District Dies in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—James G. Moore, former state senator from the first district, and a prominent merchant of Groveland, Bryan county, died tonight at St. Joseph hospital. He had been in the hospital for two months for some trouble with his foot, but his death was caused by acute indigestion, following a lunch today. He was to have been discharged from the hospital to return home tomorrow. Mr. Moore was senator in the latt general assembly. He was 60 years old and leaves a mother, two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. S. J. Hooks, Macon, Ga.

Macon, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—The funeral services of Mrs. S. I. Hooks, who died yesterday in Atlanta, were conducted at the First Presbyterian church in Macon this afternoon. Rev. R. E. Douglass officiated. The burial took place in Rose Hill cemetery.

Carl Von Friezen, Stockholm.

Stockholm, June 11.—Carl Von Friezen, minister of education and ecclesiastics, is dead.

C. C. Herring, Macon, Ga.

Macon, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—The funeral services of C. C. Herring, who died yesterday at his home on Ash street, were conducted this afternoon at Grace chapter. Rev. Mr. Hughes officiating. The body was interred in Fort Hill cemetery. Franklin lodge, Odd Fellows, of which order he was a popular member, conducted the services at the grave.

Extreme.

Gunner—Have you heard about Cranker? He goes to extremes when he eats now.

Guyer—You don't say! Does he order patent foods?

Gunner—No; ox-tail soup.

After six o'clock we have an extra force of Salesmen who will serve you. Store open until 11:30 every evening.

One Dollar



If you'd like to know how much goodness can be crowded into a shirt for one dollar, when the proper effort is made, you only need to take a look at our window.

The shirts speak so much for themselves, and in such a forceful way that a vague explanation might—kill the force of our argument—*see the Shirts.*

Attached or detached cuffs.

Daniel Brothers Co.,

45-47 Peachtree. Opposite Walton St.



Dr. Hathaway

Dr. Hathaway Permanently Cures

Nervous Debility, Nerve and Brain Exhaustion, Stricture, Varicocele, Specific Blood Poison, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Diseases of the Heart, Liver and Stomach, Skin Diseases, and other diseases of a chronic nature. No charge for examination, consultation or advice. Call or write. Books Free. 25 years experience. Address J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D., 33 Inman Building, 22½ S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours 8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 10 to 1.

THE SYLPH-LIKE WOMAN QUEEN OF THE SEASHORE

By Isma Dooly.

ATLANTIC BEACH, FLA. June 10.—(Special.)—The humorous prediction made not long since by a metropolitan daily, that because of the fashion of the sylph-like figure the seaside resorts would be more popular this season than for many years, was not without reason, for in these days, more truly than ever, holds the philosophy of the saying that "one might as well be out of the world as out of the fashion."

For the past few years one of the dominant fads of woman has been that to diet herself that she might become slender of figure. The plump woman who had spent years to acquire that roundness, characterizing the seaside belle, realized that her figure, like her sleeve, must be reduced to obey the decrees of Dame Fashion; that no matter how becoming the round cheek, and plump neck might be, the sylph-like woman was the ascending spirit in the feminine world, and to her homage must be paid.

The stage first laughed, then considered, and finally adopted the fashion; and the big metropolitan companies in their spectacular performances put a premium on slenderness, and now beauties vie with another, in symmetry and lines, and agility rather than in the roundness of form previously sought.

The papers' prediction has come true, and all the sylph-like women who have stayed away from the shore so long are to queen it this season, while the former types of beauty, with still a retinue of admirers, are brought to realize that honors must be shared.

Even the bathing suit is being selected with a view to slenderness, the trying material of black taffetas or blue, made perfectly plain, being effected by the modish woman realizing that this material, of all others, is the one that makes of the women who wear it fairies of grace and lightness.

Here at Atlantic Beach there is the happy combination of the old fashioned and the new, and while connoisseurs marvel one moment at the slender lithe figure of the new mode, Hebe, in her plumpness, round figure, dimpled shoulder and elbows, still deserves her old office of cup-bearer to the gods.

In the matter of complexion, the colorless woman is "having her day," too, for consistent with the sylphlike figure, is the white skin, only Hebe, who cannot help it, retaining the color in her cheek.

To the woman who dreaded the ravages of salt water on her delicately rouged cheek, this is a source of joy, and with more abandon than ever before, she splashes about and doesn't complain that her face and head must be kept above water, because she has a delicate throat.

With a glorious surf, 'neath a sky ever clear and beautiful, there is scarcely an hour that the water nymphs here assembled are not desporting themselves in the water—a fact that has made it difficult for the presiding officers of the Georgia and Florida Bankers' Associations to hold together, without occasional distractions, the many delegates in attendance.

When these sessions are over and a "dip" in the water has been enjoyed, there is the usual picturesque grouping on the beach, the "girl" all in white evident in every group, with a revival of the more dressy effects in white sleeves and lingerie waists, the inevitable linen skirt, and the flowing chiffon veils, attached to white party colored hats. The white parasol is again in vogue, for the "tan" deliberately acquired by the summer girl of some seasons past is avoided now, and the white skin is being cared for.

Out in the air is the social life of the beach holding sway, the charm of the atmosphere, making even the "bridge" enthusiasts realize that no pleasure can compare with promenades on the pier, wished on all sides, as it is, by a white capped sea, and exhilerating in a breeze that brings life and a spirit of rest and peace that makes one sigh when the time comes to go within.

Friday night took place the banquet at which the Florida bankers entertained thoe from Georgia, and to the speeches following were the ladies invited.

Among those in the handsome group were a number of fair representatives from Atlanta. Of these were Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Mrs. William H. Kiser, Mrs. St. Julien Ravenel, Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. J. C. Hunter, Mrs. Martin Amorous Mrs. W. B. Cox, Mrs. J. E. Hunnicutt, Mrs. Octave Hebert, Mrs. J. W. Goldsmith, Miss Martha Glover, Miss Lillie Goldsmith, Miss Julia Orme, Miss Anne Orme, Miss Passie May Ottley, Miss Aime Hunnicutt, Miss Dorothy Hebert, Miss Emma Kate Amorous and others.

Among the Atlanta delegates occupying prominent seats at the banquet were: Mr. J. K. Ottley, Mr. Joseph T. Orme, Mr. Robert F. Maddox, Mr. Thomas Erwin, Mr. Wilmer L. Moore and Mr. Marion Jackson.

Especially considerate of the pleasures of Atlanta contingent was Mr. E. A. Lane, of the National Bank of Jacksonville, and chairman of entertainment committee of the Florida Bankers' Association.

A series of pleasures have been planned for the last day of the convention and every courtesy is being shown the stranger within the gate.

It would be impossible to treat the social side of this reunion of Georgia and Florida financiers without bringing into prominence the presence and personality of Secretary Shaw, who, in his capacity of secretary of the treasury, is only second to the president in his dominance of the financial world, while in his personal capacity he is the most delightful of men. For both these reasons he has been the center of events during the two days of his stay at Atlantic Beach. His departure just after his speech on Friday afternoon was the cause of genuine regret. The secretary, besides possessing the grasp upon national questions and the gift of stating them, which has made him politically prominent is an ideal representative of the gentleman of a democracy—cultured and intelligent to a degree, he is nevertheless possessed of a simplicity of manner and a kindliness of spirit which enables him to fall easily into any social group, while his modesty is such that attentions seek him with never a suggestion of a demand for them on his part. The secretary was, on Thursday evening, the guest of the Jacksonville board of trade, where his address was warmly received. On Friday he spoke to the joint session of Florida and Georgia bankers. Though the special guest of the Florida Bankers' Association, Secretary Shaw has been personally quite in the charge of the Atlanta party. His visit to that city last year having been pleasant enough to bring him back this season for a merely personal stop over, he naturally feels at home with Atlantans and on the journey down, was particularly in charge of Joseph Orme, Robert Maddox and John K. Ottley.

Traveling Affairs.

Of all things the most relentless in their demands, leather traveling affairs head the list. It's simply ostrich reasoning to expect poorly constructed bags and suit cases to do the duty of fine, selected leather portables. Yet, some curious streaks are cut in Economy's name.

We always recommend the best there is in all sole and seal, and in the fancier leathers, walrus and alligator. We know from a thorough knowledge of the subject that a good, strong and well-made case will outwear several of the imitation ones.

Besides looks count so much in the eyes of those that travel. Doesn't take but little experience to learn that.

Suit Cases
$5.00 to $25.00.

Gladstone Bags
$8.50 to $22.50.

Cabin Bags
$4.00 to $12.00.

Hat Boxes
$6.00 to $12.00.

MUSE'S,
8-5-7 WHITEHALL.

NOTABLE TALKS WILL BE HEARD

Emory College Commencement Now in Full Blast.

New Gymnasium Will Be Ready for Fall Opening and Will Be Finest in South—Two Teachers Are to Be Elected.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—The Emory college board of trustees held their annuol meeting here in Candler hall, beginning Saturday morning and going through the afternoon.

Professor F. N. Duncan, who occupied the chair of chemistry, has been granted a year's leave of absence to take a fellowship in senior biology, given him by Clark university, Worcester, Mass. His place will most likely be filled by Professor Grantland Murray, of Newnan.

The remaining vacancy was caused by the resignation of T. H. Wade, who was second in charge of the sub-freshman department.

Mr. Douglas R. Rumble, of Broxton, will most probably be elected to this vacancy. Mr. Rumble graduated here in 1904.

The new gymnasium will be built on the campus parallel to the chapel, completing the campus square. It will be the finest college gym. in the south.

The cost of the structure will be $20,000. About $12,000 of this amount has been subscribed, and it is believed that the Emory alumni will readily raise the remaining $8,000 during the summer months.

Work will begin on the building immediately after commencement. It will be in readiness for the opening of college next fall.

Following is Programme.

The following is the commencement programme:

Sunday, June 11, 11 a. m.—Sermon, by Bishop W. F. McDowell.

Sunday, June 11, 8:30 p. m.—Sermon, by Dr. Charles W. Byrd.

Monday, June 12, 10 a. m.—Freshman and sophomore declamation.

The following are the sophomore speakers and their subjects:

P. E. Bryan, "The Convict's Soliloquy;" W. L. Bryan, "The Willingham Bill;" W. T. Candler, "The Confederate's Return;" E. E. Barrett, "The Defense of Hofer, the Tyrolese Patriot;" C. T. Hursey, "New England," and W. H. Watson, "America's Uncrowned Queen."

The freshman speakers and their subjects are: Ralph McGhee, "American Liberty," by H. L. Carson; W. F. Dallay, "Appeal to the Democracy," by W. E. Russell; P. D. Strong, "America's Mission," by W. J. Bryan; W. C. Clark "Aftermath," by H. W. Grady; J. C. Brooks, "New America," by Dickson, and C. V. Stanton will deliver a selection from Chatham.

Monday, June 12, 4 p. m.—Champion debate between representatives of Few and Phi Gamma Literary societies. Subject for debate: "Resolved, That the history of trade unionism in the United States for the past twenty years shows a general tendency detrimental to the best interest of the counry."

The Few socley debaters are O. O. Fanning, of Miami, Fla.; C. C. Elliott, of Covington, and R. S. Parker, of Atlanta.

W. E. Brown, of Lyons; W. E. Hensell, of Senola, and H. S. Strozier, of McRae, will represent Phi Gamma.

Monday, June 12, 8:30 p. m.—Exhibition by athletic department.

Tuesday, June 13, 11 a. m.—Annual address before the literary societies by Bishop Charles B. Galloway; subject, "L. Q. C. Lamar."

Tuesday, June 13, 4 p. m.—Junior orations. The junior speakers and their subjects are: H. P. Benton, "The Typical American;" C. A. Bowen, "The Age of Chivalry;" C. C. Elliott, "Denomianitonal Colleges;" R. M. Girardeau, "The Open Mind;" Jamie Hinton, "The Small College;" J. R. McClendon, "Duty to Alma Mater;" T. D. Seals, "The Web of Life;" P. F. White, "Is a College Education Worth While?"

Tuesday, June 13, 8:30 p. m.—Annual address before the alumni association, by Professor E. B. Smith. Immediately after the address banquet of the alumni association will be held in central dining hall.

Three class reunions will be held in Oxford. This is the greatest number of class reunions that have ever been held here at any one time before. The classes of 1880, 1897 and 1900 are the ones to hold reunions.

Wednesday, June 14, 9:30 a. m.—Senior orations. The senior speakers and their subjects are: W. E. Brown, "The Common School of Georgia;" B. B. Bush, "The Real Patriot," J. S. Bush, "Emory's Chichevache;" T. W. Oliver, "Ideal Citizenship;" R. S. Parker, "A Play of Hopes and Fears;" L. B. Sandiford, "A Local School Tax;" H. S. Strozier, "Follow the Gleam," and C. F. Trimble, "Higher Truth and Higher Living."

Baccalaureate address and conferring of degrees by President J. E. Dickey.

Bishop McDowell's Sermon.

The commencement sermon was delivered today by Bishop William Fraser McDonald, of Chicago.

His text was selected from John xiv: 9: "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father."

Off on Pleasure Trip.

Talladega, Ala., June 11.—(Special.)—R. W. Thornley, J. W. Spencer, J. M. Burnes, P. C. Priest, J. M. Tucker left yesterday in two automobiles for Columbus and Warm Springs on a pleasure trip. They expect to come back Monday night.

MOZLEY'S
LEMON ELIXIR,
The Ideal Spring Medicine.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Headache, Colic, Disordered Liver and Kidneys, and keeps the system in perfect condition by regulating the bowels.

Tones UP the System

and fits you for Spring and Summer Campaign. Pleasant to take, gentle in action, but thorough in results. 50c and $1 at drug stores.

"ONE DOSE CONVINCES."

VETS TO LEAVE FOR BIG REUNION

Local Camps Will Start Tomorrow for Louisville.

Delegates Will Be Sent by All Four Atlanta Camps, and in Addition Hundreds of Veterans and Drum Corps Will Go.

There is a smile—one that speaks of the anticipation of great pleasure—on the faces of hundreds of confederates veterans in Atlanta today, for tomorrow they leave for Louisville to attend the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans' Association.

Camp Walker, Atlanta camp, Camp Stonewall Jackson, Camp Tige Anderson and Camp A, Wheeler cavalry, have elected large delegations to represent them at the reunion, and in addition to these delegations there will be many who will attend. Hundreds of Atlanta veterans will visit Louisville and that a memorable time awaits them is certain, for a Confederate Veterans' reunion without enthusiasm, good speeches and elaborate entertainment would not be a reunion at all.

Louisville has done everything possible for the entertainment of the visitors, and not the smallest courtesy which can be extended them has been overlooked. Everything that will tend to the comfort of the old soldiers will be done. It is estimated that fully 200,000 visitors will be in Louisville during the reunion. The reunion committee is composed of 2,000 of the best citizens of Louisvcille.

Many Ladies Will Go.

The reunion is, of course, for the veterans, but the fair southern women will take a prominent part in it.

There will be very few men at the convention who will take more prominent positions in the reunion than two Atlantans, General Clement A. Evans, commander of the army of the department of Tennessee, and General A. J. West, commander of the northern and western Georgia brigades.

The reunion will last three days, beginning Wednesday morning with an immense parade. The exercises will be held in Confederate hall, on the banks of the Ohio river.

The large majority of delegations from Georgia to the reunion will pass through Atlanta, and many, in fact, will travel on the same train with the Atlanta camps.

Tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock, Camp Walker, F. A. Hilburn commanding, with a delegation of 66, will leave for Louisville. With this camp will go the new one, Stonewall Jackson, and the Atlanta fire department drum and bugle corps, which is composed of about 30 of the musically inclined of the firemen. The corps has attended nearly every reunion in late years, and has always been a feature of the large parade. It marches immediately ahead of the Atlanta veterans.

This year the corps is in excellent trim, and that it will be a credit to the veterans and Atlanta, is assured by its splendid reputation and admirable conduct in the years gone by.

Camp Walker, their friends and ladies, and the drum corps will travel over the Southern railway to Louisville.

Camp Tige Anderson, Atlanta camp, and Camp A, Wheeler's cavalry, will leave over the Western and Atlantic for Louisville at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Southern to Haul Corps.

The contract to carry the drum corps was awarded to the Southern railway several days ago by F. A. Hilburn, who introduced the resolution to appropriate $350 to the corps to defray expenses.

Charles A. Harman, of the Western and Atlantic railway, upon hearing that the contract had been awarded the Southern, offered to carry the drum corps to Louisville free of charge. The offer was received by Mr. Hilburn yesterday, but in view of the fact that the contract had already been made with the Southern and it had spent considerable money for advertising, he declined the offer.

Camp Walker Will Meet.

The following order has been issued by J. G. Ramsey, adjutant of Camp W. H. T. Walker, No. 925:

"The members of Camp W. H. T. Walker, No. 925, are earnestly requested to attend an important meeting to be held at Bass' old store, on Whitehall street, at 9 o'clock this morning.

"J. G. RAMSEY, Adjutant."

ENDS HIS LIFE WITH POISON

Yarn Commits Suicide in the Albany Depot Yesterday Afternoon.

Albany, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—J. A Yarn, about thirty-five years of age, committed suicide at the union depot this afternoon in the presence of a large number of persons.

Yarn went to a drug store this morning and made an unsuccessful effort to purchase strychnine. This afternoon, about 3 o'clock, he went to another store, where he was more successful. He purchased 25 grains of the drug, representing to the clerk that he was a habitual user of the stuff as a stimulant. Going to the depot, Yarn sat down in the waiting room, where he was seen to swallow the contents of a small bottle.

He walked out and sat down on the lower step of a passenger coach, and a little later he tumbled to the ground in convulsions and was dead before a physician could be called.

Yarn was an expert carpenter. He leaves a wife and two children. He was a hard working man, but his family was in destitute circumstances.

He had brooded over the suicide of Thomas Walsh, who killed himself on Monday, and talked of the case incessantly.

Plant Destroyed by Fire.

Ashland, Wis., June 11.—The plant of the Ashland Fiber Company was destroyed by fire today. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $20,000.

MONEY IS RAISED FOR NEW CHURCH

Congregation of First Christian Church Plans New Building.

Will Be Erected at Corner of Trinity Avenue and South Pryor Street at a Cost of $35,000, of Which $12,000 is Subscribed.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the First Congregational church yesterday morning it was decided to erect a new building for worship in the near future, on the corner of Trinity avenue and South Pryor street.

As a start toward securing the entire sum needed for the erection of the new church, which will be, when campleted, one of the handsomest edifices in the city, the members of the congregation subscribed liberally to a fund for the purpose.

When the subscriptions had been received and the result noted, the sum of $12,000 had been given, and at that some of the members of the church, best able to subscribe, were absent.

The authorities of the church estimate that the cost of the new church will be in the neighborhood of $35,000. It is hoped that a purchaser will soon be found for the property of the church on Hunter street. As this property is located in a very desirable part of the city, it is believed that a good sum will be secured from the sale.

Mr. Cramer, the well-known New York architect, who makes a specialty of churches, will draw the plans.

Under the leadership of the brilliant pastor, Rev. H. K. Pendleton, the membership of the First Congregational church has increased largely, and the erection of a new building was necessary in order to accommodate the members.

GEORGIA LAWS ARE UNDER FIRE

Dr. Broughton Criticises the Criminal Laws of State.

In his prelude last night to the regular sermon on "Samuel, the Judge Who Knew no Sides," Dr. Broughton, at the Baptist Tabernacle, spoke of the criminal conditions in Georgia. He declared that the criminal statute was a farce and the courts a laughing stock. He said crime in Georgia is on the increase and that the people live in a state akin to anarchy. He denounced lynching and lynchers, and declared that the state was too cowardly to prosecute. The court system came in for its share of criticism.

"I declare," said he, "our system of courts is adaptable to any crime, so long as the money lasts."

In the course of his remarks he said: "As a foundation for what I have to say tonight on 'Samuel the judge who knew no side,' I wish to say a word or two about the criminal conditions in Georgia at this time. I do not believe crime was ever as rank with us as it is today. Every day there are reports of flagrant murders, lynchings, arson and the like committed in our state and unless it be a negro who commits the crime punishment is the exception. Our courts are too cowardly to punish.

"Within the last year crimes have occurred in our state which could not have occurred in any other state in our southland. I hate to say this. I love my adopted state. It is the place I have elected to live and die. All I have in this world is here, but Georgia today is in disgrace because of her black record of unpunished crime.

"Within the last twenty-four hours I have talked with some of our best citizens on this subject, and they feel about it just as I feel. That good people have lost their respect for law is not to be wondered at. Year after year we pay legislators to go up to the capitol and make laws to protect property and guard human life, and instead of things getting beter they grow constantly worse.

"What is the matter? Are there no good men in the state who can be induced to go up to the legislature and remedy these evils? Is it not possible to get sufficient amendments to our criminal laws to prevent the present perversion of justice? I believe so. I believe the legislature soon to convene has enough good men in it to do it if only the healthy moral sentiment of the state is brought to bear upon them.

"We must not wait for the politicians. They are pledged to dig a sufficient channel for liquor dealers to flood the state with rum. If any reform comes in moral law the moral sentiment has got to come to the front and demand it and get it. I for one am tired of whisky soaked political legislatures. I want to see some solid work done next time or I am in for a revolution. I don't care how it comes. We have suffered long enough already. Our criminal statute is a farce and our courts a laughing stock. I'm in for cleaning these up or putting them out."

WHITE-DUNSON.

LaGrange, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dawson Render have issued invitations to the approaching marriage of their neice, Miss Sarah White, to Mr. Albert Dunson, the wedding to take place on Wednesday evening, June 28, at 8 o'clock, at "Oakhurst," the home of Mr. and Mrs. Render, in LaGrange.

Miss White is among the most admired young ladies of this city, and has many friends all over the state. She is a member of a prominent family, being the niece of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Render and a relative of Governor J. M. Terrell.

Mr. Dunson is a prominent young business man of LaGrange. He is also a representative of a prominent Troup county family.

Will Have Daily Concerts.

Moultrie, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—The city council has made a contract with the Fourth Regiment band, located here, for daily concerts of one hour's length for the next year.

The Tailor-Vexed Man

finds a sure and becoming fit; individuality of style; and freedom from the troubles of chalk, tape and tailor bills in wearing Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

The label guarantees the cloth to be of Wool Test quality, the tailoring to be the result of half a century's experience, and every garment to be of that high standard required in Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors Registered 1900 LOOK FOR THIS LABEL

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

Write for "Smartness," an education in correct dress, which also explains the wonderful Wool Test and tells you where Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes are sold in your city.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
Wholesale Tailors,
130-32 Fifth Ave., New York. Tailor Shops, Rochester, N. Y.

We are exclusive Atlanta Agents for Stein-Bloch Clothing

M. R. Emmons Co.

STORY OF NEGRO'S CRIME READS LIKE DIME NOVEL

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 11.—(Special.)—Like a dime novel reads the story of the crime, arrest, escape and recapture of Hop Baldwin, a young negro of Terrell county, Georgia, who was captured in Columbus during the past week by the local police, attired in woman's clothing, and who has since been carried back to Dawson by Sheriff J. H. Oxford.

Hop Baldwin was charged by Louis Scott, another Terrell county negro, with stealing some money from him, and was arrested. He was assessed bond, which he gave. He and Scott then buried the hatchet and apparently became good friends, although the court case was still pending.

December 9 Baldwin went to Scott and told him that his employer told him to go over into the woods to cut up some wood for him. Baldwin said he would go along and carry him to where his employer was waiting for him. Baldwin was armed with a shotgun. When the other negro reached the depths of the woods, it is said, he deliberately shot him.

Buried His Victim.

Baldwin dug a grave for the dead negro, and in doing so showed much cunning in his careful efforts to hide the existence of the grave. All the red clay was piled in a heap on one side of the grave ,and when the murdered man's body was placed in the grave the clay was carefully scraped up off the leaves and packed in the excavation and the top soil was thrown in loosely over that and the whole covered with leaves and pine straw.

Baldwin said that Scott had gone to Bronwood. On December 15 he exhibited two letters, which he said he had just received from Scott at Bronwood, Ga. In one of the letters the offer was made to compromise the case against Baldwin for a certain sum. A day or two later a hat was discovered out in the woods. Louis Scott's employer identified it as being that of the missing negro. Baldwin's bondsmen became suspicious and surrendered him to the sheriff. The negro protested his innocence.

Two Lumps of Clay.

Search was made in the woods for the murdered negro's body. The grave was found almost by accident. Baldwin did his work carefully, but he made one slight mistake, which proved his undoing. This consisted in overlooking and leaving outside on the leaves two small lumps of red clay. The searching party decided to dig at that spot. Sheriff Oxford arrived on the scene while they were digging. So carefully had the negro replaced the earth, layer for layer, in the same order as the soil around it, that the sheriff remarked that they were wasting their time digging into the ground at that point. In a short time the body was reached, however.

Baldwin did not bury Scott's hat, it being left out in some way, but took the precaution of carrying it to a distant part of the woods. He used a shovel in preparing the grave, having previously placed it at a convenient spot where he could easily get it without being seen.

Escaped from Jail.

May 14 Hop Baldwin and two other negroes escaped from Terrell jail. It seems that the sheriff, while very busy that day, walked hurriedly out of the steel cell in the building and did not pull the door to with sufficient force to lock it. The three negroes got out into the corridor and with the end of a knife blade began to pick out the brick from the wall at a point where a hole had been torn to admit a water works pipe. They soon made a hole big enough to admit their bodies and escaped.

One of the negroes was Asbury Walker, who had been convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. Within a short time after leaving jail he returned and voluntarily surrendered to the sheriff. He has since gone stark mad and may be in the lunatic asylum all the rest of his life. Frank Seay, another one of the trio, was recaptured. With the capture of Hop Baldwin all three of the negroes are now in custody again.

Dressed as a Woman.

Hop Baldwin went from Terrell to Stewart county, where he has relatives. While hiding out he managed to secure an outfit of clothing, and, disguised as a woman, he came to Columbus. He wore a red calico dress, a wig and a bonnet, and in moulding his form to be in harmony with his new sex he put on a corset and also used cotton pads. His disguise was detected as he was buying a ticket for Montgomery, Ala., at the Columbus railway station. His coarse voice, large hands and mannish strides gave him away. Within twenty-four hours after his arrest he was identified as Hop Baldwin. When arrested he told a plausible story of having adopted this disguise because of some minor offense committed in Missouri. Baldwin admits killing Scott, but says it was accidental.

LITTLE GIRL TAKES A TRIP.

Three-Year-Old Child Wanders from Home and is Found by Police.

A little toddler was found on the corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets by Officer Fleming last evening about 7:30 o'clock. The child was taken to the police barracks by Officer Hulsey. The baby was very tired, and when the officer boarded a trolley car and placed the child against his shoulder, she fell asleep. The child was sound asleep when the officer handed her over to the police matron.

It was fully an hour before the child was called for, and about 8:30 o'clock Jacob Smolensky, the father, called at the police barracks.

The little toddler had walked alone from 90 Courtland street to the corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets, a distance of five blocks, without accident. She is about three years of age.

"I was just thinking of putting the child to bed," stated the police matron, "when the father appeared at the barracks."

Plans for Fine City Hall.

Carrollton, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—Plans have been completed for building a handsome city hall in Carrollton, which will cost $13,000. It will be one of the most imposing structures of its kind in the state. Mayor H. W. Long is greatly responsible for the building of the same.



Can't You Sleep?

Do you know that sleeplessness is caused by exhaustion of the nerve forces; exhaustion which if continued may end in nervous collapses. Don't resort to opiates and dangerous drugs to secure rest; try

Fehr's Malt Tonic

A simple combination of health and nerve building foods that enter the system through the blood and feed the nerve centers with the food they need. It soothes like a mother's voice at the cradle side. Upon awakening you will have a clear mind and a rested body.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
FEHR'S MALT-TONIC DEPT., Louisville, Ky.

The Constitution.

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THE WASHINGTON BUREAU of The Constitution is located in Suite 926-927 The Colorado Building, corner Fourteenth and G streets, N. W.—Mr. J. K. Ohl, special staff correspondent, in charge.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our traveling representatives are W. H. OVERBEY and C. H. DONNELLY. Solicitors, W. W. BLACKBURN, CHARLES S. MOORE, W. H. CORRIGAN and E. L. PARKER. Be sure that you do not pay any one else.
CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA, GA., June 12, 1905.

The "old brigades" are preparing to march on Louisville.

Perhaps Russia feels the need of a little breathing spell.

Russia is exceedingly anxious to obtain peace at a bargain counter price.

Togo's ships were painted green, but there wasn't a green jackie aboard.

If the dove of peace escapes this time it will lose its tail feathers in getting loose from Teddy.

The Norwegian masses are said to favor a republic. This would be sure to cause Kaiser Bill to butt in.

Japan wants Russia to pay $1,000,000,000 as indemnity. That is a pretty stiff price to pay for the privilege of being unmercifully whipped.

Reports from Montenegro state that Mount Bjelcasstza is showing signs of volcanic activity. The name seems to have had a volcanic origin.

A majority of the students at a girls' college in New York refused to tell the census taker their ages. It's strange how early they begin the habit.

In view of President Roosevelt's success in bringing Russia and Japan together the proverbial "olive branch" will hereafter have to make way for the "big stick."

It is decidedly to Japan's interest to see that Russia wastes no time in coming to a peace show-down. Russia is a notorious time-beggar, as the Japs well know.

There will be no permanent peace for Japan until Russia is shut out from the Pacific entirely. The Amur river region and Vladivostok should be annexed to Japan.

John Burroughs declares that animals cannot think, but did John ever look into the meditative eyes of a Georgia mule in time to divine its purpose before the catastrophe?

In a few days there will be another international yacht race from Dover to Heligorland for another cup offered by the German kaiser. If a German craft wins, Barr and the Atlantic will have to be barred.

The Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch was the only member of the czar's family who favored continuing the war with Japan at the council recently held at the royal palace. It takes a lot of punishment to make some people cry "enough!"

Mrs. Russell Sage warns women against the Wall street maelstrom. If Mrs. Sage heirs the old man's bundle she may consider it so tainted with "the street" that she will give it all to foreign missions. Wouldn't that make Uncle Russell turn over in his new mausoleum?

Vice President Fairbanks recently journeyed from Washington to Portland, Oregon; and it is not on record that "red fire" was burned for him along the route. He is probably beginning to realize that when a man wins to the vice presidency he is pretty safely interred.

The lady managers of the Portland exposition gossipped cuttingly about Uncle Joe Cannon's etiquette and culture because the poor man, after an able spiel before a sweltering multitude, raised the ice water pitcher aloft and annointed his fever dome with the contents thereof. Such unpleasant criticism is enough to drive Uncle Joe into the pleasant retirement of eating roasting ears the rest of the summer.

In the death of Beriah Wilkins American newspaperdom loses one of its greatest managers and monumental figures. When, a score of years ago, Mr. Wilkins, in conjunction with Frank Hatton, bought the Washington Post, there was nothing in the sheet to suggest the success and power it has since become under the able Wilkins management. Today the Post stands unique among the really great metropolitan dailies of the country, and it is a monument to the promotive and financial genius of the Ohio banker-congressman who gave the riper years of his life to building up that magnificent newspaper property.

Naval Lessons.

A Japanese naval officer now in this country states that Admiral Togo had under his command in the battle of the Sea of Japan seventeen torpedo boats of the Holland type, the kind used in our own navy. This state ment has been taken to indicate that the submarines were probably the effective instruments in putting the big ships of the Russian fleet out of action.

In the absence of the technical reports of the Japanese officers it will not do to jump to the conclusion that any one branch of the victorious fleet played more important part than any other branch. The probability is that battle ships, cruisers, destroyers and torpedo boats of both classes—all figured prominently in the victory.

For when the full story is told it is going to be found that the great naval victory, in many respects the greatest in history, was due to the splendid capacity of the Japanese fighting man—to the man behind the gun and the torpedo, rather than to any superiority in ships or armament. Interesting testimony to this effect is borne by Rear Admiral Enquist. The Russian officer says that great damage was done the Russian ships by the heavy guns of the Japanese battle ships and cruisers at the distance of five miles; that is, long before the smaller ships could begin to get to work. Nothing, in Admiral Enquist's opinion, has ever equalled the wonderful accuracy of the Japanese long range fire. At five miles, at three miles and at two miles distance the fire of the Japanese gunners was so vastly superior to that of the Russians as to be practically overwhelming.

The smaller ships, with their guns and their torpedoes, did very effective work as the Japanese forces closed in upon their victims, but it is evident the Russians never had a chance after the Mikado's gunners first began operations.

The lessons of the battle, as they may affect the American navy, seem to lie in the direction of development of the personnel and of target practice. In our navy there is quite a large percentage of foreigners—not so large as is sometimes represented, but still large. Can the same results be obtained from such a force as has been secured by the Japanese navy, in which no man not a Jap can obtain a place in any capacity? Patriotism counts for more than any other thing in a war. The American navy should be manned throughout by Americans, every man of them willing to give his life for his country ungrudgingly.

President Roosevelt in a recent speech said that the gunnery displayed by our ships at Santiago was "decent," but not first class. This is a failing not particularly difficult of correction. What is needed to keep the navy up to its highest efficiency is incessant target practice. The appropriations made by congress for target practice heretofore have not been large enough. We have now been shown that naval battles of the future are to be determined, to a large extent at least, by shots fired at a distance of five miles, and our gunners must be experts at such long distance shooting. What Jap gunners have done, American gunners can do; but they cannot do it without incessant practice.

So far as construction goes, the battle seems to point the lesson of a navy well balanced in all its parts. We must have splendid battle ships and cruisers, but we must also have a full complement of the torpedo boats, destroyers and submarines, if we are to be kept abreast of the world. Our naval experts, in their eagerness for the larger ships, seem to have been overlooking the necessity for a full and effective force of the smaller ones. The large ships are necessary; but now we have gotten a good start in that direction, it would seem the part of wisdom to devote attention to development of the other branches as well.

A well balaced navy, with gunnery developed to the highest possible degree, will make for the preservation of national prestige.

Canada and Race Suicide.

Long, long ago, even before Theodore Roosevelt was in swaddling clothes and when "race suicide" as a social problem was known only to a few musty bookworms familiar with Dr. Malthus, the statesman who laid the foundation of the province of Quebec, recognizing the populative necessity of human fecundity, deemed it wise to frame a statute calculated to encourage the stork. This law placed a bounty on large families; and from that far day until very recently its appeal to the sordid propensity of human nature has been strikingly effective. By this ancient enactment heads of families numbering twelve children or more were entitled to grants of 100 acres from the provincial public domain. Land was cheap and plentiful then, but so keen is the hunger for home proprietorship that the bounty induced many a poor French Canuck to ignore the advice and warning of Malthus.

The public domain of the province of Quebec has, in consequence, been extensively appropriated by the practical anti-race suiciders, and today 12,000 "bounty families" are living on public lands thus acquired. There are so many more families of ten or eleven children coming on, with the reasonable certainty of crossing the bounty line, that the modern lawmakers of Quebec viewed with alarm the wholesale absorption of the public domain by anti-race suiciders and abrogated the righteous land bounty law, substituting therefor a cash bonus of $50 and a medal of gratitude.

Now the tax payers and anti-race suiciders of Quebec are execrating and excoriating the law-makers, the former because they are unwilling to financially stand for the $50 bonus, and the latter because they know that amount of cash does not represent anything like the value of the poorest 100-acre tract of wild public land in the province. It is charged that the solons were not influenced by consideration of the public good but by the lumber magnates who hold much of the timbered public domain under lease, and who are bound by the terms of their contract with the government to relinquish such tracts as may be lawfully claimed for settlement under the bounty act, even though they have paid the price of their tenure. The lumbermen, seeing their hold upon valuable timber tracts growing weaker year by year, sent a lobby to Quebec and did some legislative log-rolling, with the result as above stated. They also presented to the provincial government a plaintive petition for relief.

It will be interesting to see whether the removal of the land bounty inducement will have an appreciable influence on the birth statistics of the province of Quebec.

A Coffee Tip to Porto Rico.

Four years ago the United States consumed only a thousand tons of the tea of British India; last year we consumed 6,140 tons, or six times as much, including the article imported from Ceylon. The size of the hole which this big and rapid increase cut in the business of the Chinese teagrowers may easily be imagined. The same process has been repeated in England, with the difference that Chinese tea is now almost an unknown quantity there now.

It was all the result, too, of clever and persistent advertising. The tea companies of Ceylon and India used hundreds upon hundreds of pages of advertising space in our newspapers and periodicals, and invested many thousand dollars in judiciously pushing their wares. The outcome was another example of the potency of printer's ink wisely applied. The Chinese, recognizing their mistake and this truism, are debating the advisability of appropriating a monster fund for the purpose of deluging American sheets with the virtues of Chinese tea, in this way making a systematic effort to recover the ground lost through indolence and over-confidence.

Now America, startling as may seem the assertion, consumes nearly one-half the world's output of coffee. The total quantity marketed last year was 2,280,000,000 pounds, of which 1,053,000,000, or almost fourteen pounds per capita, were consumed in this country. Averaging the prices paid for the different varieties, our national bill for this beverage mounts up into astounding figures. The overwhelming bulk of this coffee comes from Brazil, our good American money going in exchange into the pockets of people in whom we are only remotely interested. It is even said that many of the finer grades, for which guileless Americans gladly pay big prices under the impression that they are buying the genuine Oriental article, are but skilful blends of the berries grown along the Amazon.

Porto Rico, our little island protege, produces coffee as good as, or better than, that of South America. There is no reason why the industry of that island should not have as large a slice of the American patronage as its limits can supply. The island itself would be immensely benefited by such a development, and its financial status given a stability proof against all the ordinary evils that may threaten in the present and future. For America, it would mean merely a change of merchants, with the additional advantages of probably lower transportation and the satisfaction of employing a people more or less dependent on us.

Previous attempts to introduce the logic and continuity. Depending too Porto Rican product here have lacked much on sentiment, the growers have overlooked the vast avenues which publicity opens to them; avenues which must be skilfully utilized to combat the long handicap enjoyed by the South American article. Persistent and discriminate advertising, with demonstrations in our different cities, will bring results in time. Once Americans have tasted Porto Rican coffee they will need little urging for permanent conversion. The job may seem formidable, at first glance, but the game is distinctly worth the candle; and the islanders may, as intimated, rely on national sentiment to advance their cause.

Advertising, however, is the most important consideration.

COMMENCEMENT AT FURLOW.

Americus College Will Graduate Eighteen Young People.

Americus, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—The commencement sermon to the graduating class of Furlow college was delivered at the First Methodist church this morning by Rev. J. A. Thomas, of Cuthbert.

The graduating class of eighteen members attended the services.

The commencement exercises take place Thursday night, next. Hon. Hoke Smith will deliver the literary address. After this diplomas will be presented.

New Fertilizer Plant.

Americus, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—Arrangements have just been completed for the immediate building of another great fertilizer plant in Americus, there being three enterpriss of this character in successful operation here already. This fourth plant will mean an additional investment of $50,000, and it will be constructed during the summer and completed in time for fall business. Both local and foreign capital is interested.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

A Song of Summer Rain.

When the big, roun' summer raindrops
are a-comin' dancin' down,
The wagons rattle lively on the dusty
road to town;
You hear the drivers singin' o'er the
valley an' the plain,
An' the cattle-bells are ringin' of a welcome to the rain!

Dancin' on the hilltops,
Patterin' on the plain,
What a breezy blessin'
In the fall of summer rain!

How the corn blades rustle!—all the famished crops
Listen for its coming—drink the beady drops!
An' the roses in the garden—they all take heart again,
An' the wild-flowers all seem thankful, with a silver rim o' rain!

Dancin' o'er the meadows,
Patterin' on the plain,
What a breezy blessin'
In the fall o' summer rain!

* * * * *

The Small Things of Life.

"When I come to die," says Michael Monahan, in The Papyrus, "I know my keenest regret will be that I suffered myself to be annoyed by a lot of small people and picayune worries, wasting God's good time with both."

* * * * *

Fame and Glory.

What is glory, what is fame?
And the light that wreathes a name?
But the shadows on the stream,
And a dream within a dream!

* * * * *

Log Cabin Philosophy.

I spec' de reason Solomon said all was vanity en vexation er sperrit, he had ter furnish summer hats fer all his wives.

Misery is so sociable, he'll never let you travel alone ef you'll des give him room on de road.

Trouble kin make de humblest of us see mo' stars in a minute dan de astronomers kin find in a mile.

* * * * *

The World and the Weather.

I.

De Sun, he say, "I'll shine terday,
En' set dat ole worl' blazin',
Kaze all de weather what dey send
Dey cuss it out amazin'!"
He shine so hot, de ole worl' low:
"We gwine ter bu'n up anyhow!"

II.

En den he hide behin' a cloud,
En chuckle, ez he say:
"I'll sen' a win' fu'm out de north,
En freeze up all terday!"
En den de shiverin' world, he low:
"De Coal Trust sho' will git me now!"

* * * * *

You can't whistle Trouble down—but you can make him feel mighty uncomfortable with a lively jig tune.

* * * * *

"The Limit."

An original Billville editor speaks of lightning playing the devil, with thunder for a limit, and red clouds for poker chips.

* * * * *

De Heathen.

De heathen mighty hungry—
It's money what he know!
He want de big collection,
Den hollerin' fer mo'!

We sen' him, cross de ferry,
Good things fu'm north en south:
He eat de missionary,
Den, watch him smack his mouth!

* * * * *

Life Without Hope.

Even Frank T. Bullew—usually so cheerful—says, in his story, "With Christ at Sea:"

"Surrounded by trouble, and not a break in the clouds anywhere, I summon up all the endurance I can find, and hold on; and yet I cannot conceive of any man living on who has entirely lost hope."

* * * * *

The Billville Baby.

"And what's his name?"

"Bless his little heart, he's too sweet to name! Molly, run out an' kill a rattlesnake, an' git a rattle fer him!"

* * * * *

His Time to Move.

W'en I sight Mister Trouble a-comin' along,
I know dat it ain't any funnin!'
I take ter de big road, en hush up my song,
En lightnin' can't beat me a-runnin'!

* * * * *

All the big authors are abroad now. Surely, the little fellows will have a chance to slip in a word edgewise?

* * * * *

Fall in Line!

Got to get used to the fashion—
Don't care how the sages may feel;
The country was raised in the ox-cart,
But hurrah for the automobile!

* * * * *

The Philosophy of It.

Here's a Billville philosopher's view of it:

"No gold where the rainbow
Runs far down the skies,
But—chasin' a rainbow
Is good exercise!
It's been chased round the world
By the Solomons wise
Since Life to the world said
"Good mornin'!"

* * * * *

June has been cool enough to make the lilies shiver; but the red roses are flaming like fire in her furnace!

F. L. S.

A Poet's Plaint.

If I should write tonight
What things are in my mind, I tell you what,
I'd send the editors some swift hot-shot
Anent the way my stuff comes hurtling back
With printed, cold regrets, while other some
Effusions that are rather on the "bum"
Are published, and presumably the hack
Who wrote them gets a check. Or I might just
Inquire wherefore my manuscripts are mussed
Outrageously; thumb-marked, the corners bent;
"We can not use this" scrawled across the page
So unerasibly it stirs to rage
The erstwhile gentle author. If I sent
A few such kicks I wonder if they'd shrink
Trembling and cowed behind their pots of ink.
Dost think it would be unavailing quite
If I should write tonight?

W. M. EGGINTON.

Corning, N. Y.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"An artesian well gushing up great volumes of that greenish salt water of the gulf of Mexico is a rather unusual thing, isn't it?" remarked Fred Wilhelm, of Apalachicola, Fla., yesterday. "You don't knew? Neither did I until a few days ago when that very thing happened down our way. You see, we have been drinking that pond water for years, and I guess we would have gone on doing the same thing, but for the fact that we are now sure of a rail connection with Atlanta. Just the instant that railroad was assured our people began putting on airs, and about the first thing we did was to decided we wanted better water and fewer 'skeeters.' So we sent to New Orleans for an artesian well digger. He came and brought his machinery with him, because we told him we wanted that well, and we wanted it quick, and that there was no limit on the cost if we got just what we wanted. He reached Apalachacola late one evening, and before noon the next day the place had been selected and his machinery had been planted for work. When the sun went down that day the big drill had been sunk deeper than the foundation of any house in the city. Great crowds were around the drilling place from the time a wagon dumped its first load until the men quit. It was because everybody in the town was interested, and because everybody in the town was anxious to get rid of that pond water on which they had been raised. Well, the boring went down 610 feet, and up the drill came with a rush and a gush which pulled every citizen of the place away from home. Before the crowd had gathered a stream of water equal to the size of the hole was running up something like 3 feet above the ground, an in its fall was making rivulets in each direction from the bored hole.

"Well, the contractor," continued Mr. Wilhelm, "controlled the flow, and there was a called meeting of the city council to consider the situation. The council expressed satisfation, but that didn't please the people, and a mass meeting was held. If a 3-foot flow could be had at 610 feet, what would more boring do? That's what the mass meeting asked. Then that mass meeting voted to go deeper. As you know, the contractor didn't care how deep he went, as long as he was being paid by the foot. Well, he was told to go. He went on. Ten feet more had been reached when there came from the well one of the strongest salt breezes ever the oldest sailor has encountered, and almost at the same time there was a full, strong flow of that peculiarly greenish water which marks the waters of the Mexican gulf. In even greater abundance came the greenish salty slime from the well. What did we do? Had a second mass meeting, of course. For two days the citizens discussed the situation, and for two days there was no work. Then the people decided to leave the entire matter to the well borer. That individual took one day off to think, for he had never encountered anything like it before. Then he gave the next day to sending his drill deeper into the earth. The third day he called a meeting of the people of the town, issuing the call himself. To those gathered, and they were all there, he said he was thoroughly satisfied that he had gone to the level of the gulf of Mexico, if not really below it. Not only that, but he was of the opinion that he had hit a line of gulf leagages by which water took a hyperdermic flow into the land marking its border. He advised that the well be plugged up to that point where the cool water supply had first presented itself. His advice was taken, and today our town has a free run of the purest water on earth, and when it comes up it's as cold as ice water at the Kimball. Now, just as soon as our rail line to Atlanta is completed, we will begin the sinking of an artesian well in Apalachacola upon the arrival of every through train."

Robert G. Harman, of Richmond, Va., was among arrivals at the Kimball Saturday, where he will be for several days Mr. Harman is a grandson of the late M. G. Harman, who in the days of stage coaching through the valley of Virginia was the recognized manager of transportation.

"Over in the old country," said Dr. Joe Jacobs yesterday, "drug stores are not known by the name of the man who runs the place. Over there they are called apothecaries—not drug stores, and are recognized by the sign, always in the same place, over the entrance, in full view of every one who may enter. If the visitor sees a large bear as he goes in he may call that the Bear apothecary. An eagle, an owl, supposed to be the bird of wisdom, or any figure shown will stand for the name of that apothecary shop. The laws on the other side are more rigid than they are on this side. I have been in one drug store in Germany which has been in existence for over four hundred years, and the name today is the same it had when it first opened. And yet any one can readily calculate how many changes of management there may have been within that four hundred years. The laws over there differ radically from our laws. Before one can become an apothecary on the other side of the Atlantic, he must go through years of service and any number of examinations. Then, before he can conduct an apothecary shop he must buy one of the established places. He can start a new drug store, as they are called, in this country. In the land of the apothecary shop it requires a given number of people to authorize the erection of one. Set that one up in a given territory, and it can have no competition until the population has been doubled. For that reason you can easily see why the houses rarely change ownership.

F. L. Jackson, of Detroit, is among the arrivals at the Piedmont.

Dr. and Mrs. T. O. Matthews, of Cordele, Ga., reached Atlanta Saturday, and have apartments at the Kimball, where they will be for several days to come.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat Kaiser, accompanied by Miss Kaiser, their interesting daughter, left Saturday night for the Atlantic beach, where they will remain for the next two weeks. Mrs. Kaiser and Miss Kaiser will be away from Atlanta during the entire summer, and besides visiting the eastern resorts, will voyage across the Atlantic and back before returning home.

E. P. Wardlow, of Cincinnati, is at the Aragon. Mr. Wardlow is one of the most extensively known traveling men in the Crescent Queen City who comes south.

U. T. Dandelin, of Dubuque, Iowa, is at the Kimball, and will be in the city for several days.

Grady Tarver to Be Tried.

Americus, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—Sumter superior court closes this week the shortest session held in fifteen years. The criminal docket will be entered upon tomorrow. Among the felony cases is that of Grady Tarver, the young lad of 14 years, charged with murder in the killing of a school companion, Gus Oliver, during a baseball game two months ago. young Tarver striking Oliver with a baseball bat. The boy has been in jail since the murder. He was returned last week.

JOHNSON WRITES LETTER ABOUT CROP REDUCTION

M. L. JOHNSON, president of the Georgia division of the Southern Cotton Association, has written an open letter to the officers of the state division, to the members of the division and to all those who, in any way, aided in the work of reducing cotton and aided the efforts of the association. He points out the work accomplished, and speaks a few timely words to those who failed to reduce.

The letter in full follows:

"The membership, and, indeed, the state, may well be proud of the acreage report of the Southern Cotton Association. It establishes it on a solid business foundation. It is, I believe, an absolutely true report, based on facts. The Georgia report is founded on reports from 2,823 individuals from the various counties in the state. The future, too, I predict, will demonstrate its correctness. Really, I fell sure that the reduction in Georgia is more than she gets credit for. The percentage in the different counties was not added and divided by the number of counties. That calculation would give Georgia a reduction of about 17 1-3 per cent from last year. The calculation was made, however, in order to be absolutely conservative and businesslike, as follows:

"The number of bales made last year in each county was taken, multiplied by the per centum of reduction therein, that amount taken from the total production in the county, which gave the probable production of the acreage planted. These sums were added separately, the difference between them taken, and this last sum divided by the total production of last year, which gave the per centum of reduction in acreage this year. This reduction in Georgia, you note, is placed at 11-64. This plan, you will observe, equalizes each phase of the question. It prevents giving too much weight to a county with a small acreage and a large reduction, yet gives full weight to a county with a large acreage and a small reduction.

"Pity it is that we did not get the full 25 per cent reduction, and thereby be the more in mind and ability to welcome the reduction providentially made by the incessant rains, grassy conditions and the scarcity of labor.

"Returning to the plan above figured out, you, therefore, see that the association, in the wisdom of its officers, has placed your work above attack. I give you the reduction in percentage, under each plan—the one, in my judgment, does not give the Georgians credit for all they have done. The consolation is, however, that the calculation can not prevent us from reaping the full reward of our work. I tender my thanks individually, and as president of the Georgia division of the association, to all who have aided us in any may financially or otherwise. He can receive the plaudit of "Well done, good and faithful" citizen.

Those Who Did Not.

"How about the county that failed to place upon the altar of this commercial battle her effort? How about the farmer or planter who did not reduce? Will he, with restful conscience, reap the reward of his neighbor's work? Dont' you think he will feel mean? How about he who did not reduce, and is now in the grass, and without labor? Don't you guess that deep down in his 'heart of hearts' he, too, regrets it, and has decided that selfishness is the poorest of poor investments? These have made the mistake Providence has had to do for them. Let us forgive them, and urge them, as men and as Georgians, to come forward and let us get together. The fight has but begun. We have but driven in the skirmish line. Don't you forget, the bear speculator is not yet driven from the field. We must put him hors du combat, or by revolution in our system, place ourselves beyond the power of his attack. The producer must cease to only look after production. He must begin now to look after markets, broader and wider and more numerous. Can we, as the producers of the wealth of this country, prosper and flourish, even survive, under a system of markets in which we dispose of our products at competitive prices—competition too sharp and keen—and purchase what we use and need at combination prices? Think for a moment what you are paying for every thing you are using in making this crop. Iron, provisions, labor, all high—the latter very scarce. Cotton goods are advancing—if cotton, just now, is not.

"The average price of middling cotton in New York for the eleven years just passed has been 7.69. Is that not below the average cost of production? Won't the crop you are now making cost you more? Then tell me how you are going to improve your condition, better your circumstances, make prosperous your country (a laudable ambition) by continuing to sell your money crop at such prices. Remember that the price in New York is considerably more than the average price at which you sold. Remember, too, that all your cotton was not middling, and that it cost just as much to produce the lower grades as the higher.

"I call attention to another fact, startling and astounding, touching the history of this crop. I called attention to it last fall, to-wit: England and other foreign markets have sought all the while to pay us more for cotton than our own markets. In other words, they have generally been the 'bulls' and our people the 'bears.' Why is this? Can't our people with lesser freights afford to pay us more? Why this constant hammering of the price of cotton by Americans? I venture the assertion—in view of this history, together with the enormous demand for cotton and the advancing prices of cotton goods, that but for this American 'hammering' cotton would be today bringing 10 cents.

"Is it not the utmost short-sighted business policy? Make the producer of your country's wealth rich and sufficient make rich each branch, class and handsome business. Make us prosperous in time and perity will reign within each particularly palace in our state. It has as much of said that the work of our association is a 'battle of business.' These business interests can make it a success. Every business interested must and will unite. Success will come when the various lines of business touched and interested in our prosperity comes to the aid of the work with their sympathy, their labor and their money. More perfect organization is essential. Sympathy, labor and money are the necessities to accomplish this work.

Looking to the Future.

"I have gone thus into detail in order to show and point out that because we have completed the work of reduction of acreage and fertilizers for this crop, it is but the beginning of the work of our association. For instance, how are you going to protect the prices of coming crops without a 'commission and holding company,' or some system of ware-housing? How else will you take care of distress cotton? What other cotton is a menace to the price of that which is not obliged to sell? How else will you do this, except by united action? How else will you get united action except by organization? Then let us not falter. Our successful accomplishment of and report on reduction of acregae and fertilizers assures our future. We did it, and we claim credit for it. Even the 'bear of bears' must concede this to us. He in a circular letter to The Daily States, of New Orleans, of date February 24, this year, asserts that at Atlanta in 1898 we met, resolved and assured the world of a 25 per cent reduction. Then we then went home and instead of reducing planted 2 1-2 per cent more. That conceded—this year's reduction conceded (and I firmly believe that the reduction will be fully as much as the association claims)—then surely the credit is due to the association's work. This year we met in New Orleans, resolved, went home, went to work, organized as far as possible and reduced our acreage as above set forth. Who then can gainsay our claim? When and where in the history of the past is it recorded of an organization accomplishing so much during so short an existence? Let our southland congratulate herself in the citizenship of such men. The industrial world has felt our power. The business men of our country have reaped and are reaping the reward of our efforts. They will see that we live and prosper for the good already done, which is but an earnest of the trophies we will yet wear, when our state is thoroughly organized as it should be.

"Trusting that this review of the situation just past will be of service to our membership and the growth of the association, as well as to our state, I am, very truly yours,

"M. L. JOHNSON."

LAUGHTER OF CHILDREN VOICE OF ATLANTA PARKS

Again the weather dealt out to Atlanta was of the kind that made an ideal Sunday and thousands and thousands there were who embraced the opportunity. According to estimates on all sides, the crowds visiting the Atlanta parks yesterday were the makers of new records for the present season in the matter of numbers and for enjoyment as well according to the many conversations which were to be heard on every side.

At both Grant and Ponce de Leon parks the crowds were of the kind usually found at the very height of the summer season and a very large majority of these were the family affairs for which Atlanta is so noted. The little tots, too, were very much in evidence and the good done to these youngsters as they breathed in the fresh air that lives in shade trees and running brooks was beyond an estimate. Most of them were barelegged, one of Dame Fashion's happiest dictations at this particular stage of the game and wore little dresses that gave plenty of chance for the air to get to their hot little bodies.

As for those who gathered at Ponce de Leon, they had so many things to think about and enjoy that it seemed a whole week of enjoyment was crowded into a single day and there is no doubt but that enough happy memories were stored away to make up the most wonderful reminiscences for the coming six days. The tall towerlike structure at the entrance to the park was the occasion of the greatest curiosity and wonder. A great label promised a giant swing and more interest was added by a number of gaily painted cars, which looked like Japanese umbrellas.

All of the visitors seemed to be having the very best kind of a time and it was hard to tell who enjoyed the entertainments offered most, the children, who rode ever so bravely the flying horses, or the fathers and grandfathers, who sat by and watched, ever urging them on to braver deeds of daring. Of course, the mothers were there and the aunts and the uncles and all of the rest of them and the stickiest of popcorn was to be found on every side and the coolest of drinks.

As for the music, there was all kinds from the lungs of the merry-go-round to the band on the side of the hill. Then there were other side lines of music, but best of all was the music that lives only in the laughter of happy children. On every side, over and above the efforts of all was this tidal wave of merriment, with innocence and sincerity as its component parts; the greatest overture that has never been permitted any reproduction, even at the hands of the world's greatest masters and composers. There was no artificiality in the spontaneous efforts, or rather lack of efforts, for it was simply the perfect happiness of little children bubbling over with the enjoyment of pleasure that exceeded their capacity. Laughter is the great safety valve for just such conditions and when these little boilers of congealed happiness explode it is to furnish the finest motive power for the running of this old world in the right direction that can be found anywhere.

Unfortunately, there comes a time when these safety valves are not called on nearly so often and with some the rust of ennui clogs the mechanism and the machinery of the heart runs very badly indeed, and needs some real lubricating oil to get things running as they should. This is in the great outside world where grown-ups live and strive with each other for commercial, social or professional supremacy. But in the little world of Ponce de Leon, where tiny children are the citizens to whom is granted the greatest privileges from the merry-go-round to the unswung giant swing, all this is vastly different. Right there it is possible to find all of those rejuvenating influences which the Spanish godfather of the park failed to find and thousands there were who yesterday rode out to this green spot with more years than they cared to admit and extra worries that bring prematurely gray hairs. Very many of these basked in the happy cheerfulness to be found on every side, and rode home with fewer wrinkles and the best kind of hair tonic that comes with the forgetting of real and imagined troubles.

And all of this was accomplished by the laughter of little children which was the voice of Ponce de Leon yesterday and every other day since its opening.

LUCAS GREEN JURY STILL OUT.

If Mistrial Results Case Will Probably Go to Wayne County.

Brunswick, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—The jury in the case of Lucas Green, the young white man charged with the murder of Isaac Smith, which occurred a few weeks ago, is still out, and it is believed now that the case will result in a mistrial. The case went to the jury last night at 8:30, and at 7 o'clock tonight there was no signs of a verdict being reached.

In case of mistrial the trial will not again occur in this city, as the Glynn county jury box was completely exhausted securing the present jury. The case will likely go to Wayne county for trial. The defense did not introduce a single witness, and the only testimony was the statement of Green, who claimed that he did the shooting in self defense.

Control of Washington Post.

Washington, June 11.—The Washington Post editorially announces that the recent death of Beriah Wilkins will involve no change whatever in the paper. Its control passes to the two sons, John J. and Robert C. Wilkins, for many years associated with their father on The Post, and its management and policies will continue as heretofore.

SHOWERS OF MAY NOT FAVORABLE

While Not Heavy They Were Frequent and Continuous.

Forecaster Marbury Issues Interesting Table Showing the Rainfall During May — Farming Interests Want Forecast District in Southeast.

The following report from Section Director Marbury regarding the climatic and weather conditions in Georgia for the month of May is certain to be of the greatest interest to both farmers, business and profesional men. The work which the government has done in the matter of reporting on agricultural conditions during the last decade has grown tremendously both in importance and accuracy of estimates.

Some time ago a report was received from Washington stating that the government contemplated the establishment of a forecast district in this southeastern territory. Since that time there has been the greatest interest evidenced on all sides in regard to this matter. Some simular forecast districts to the number of seven have already been made covering certain sections of the country.

Among the many letters which have been received from planters, farmers and fruit growers in Georgia and the nearby states, every writer has urged the establishment of just such a district and have also interested the representatives of their district in congress to take an active interest in the proposed movement.

These writers make many claims for a forecast district in the southeast and many express surprise that this section of the country was not among the very first to receive these advantages. Perhaps the greatest value of a forecast district lies in the fact that the official at the head of such a forecast district gives his entire time to studying both the climatic conditions, the sudden changes, atmospheric and otherwise, and other matters, together with their actual and probable effect on the crops of that section. This same work is now done at the main office of the weather department in Washington, but with such a large scope of territory, it is naturally impossible for the official to give the same attention to the making of forecasts, etc., as can an official who has nothing but this one forecast district to look after.

Forecast District Needed.

All of the writers state that the demand for these advantages are exceptional in this very section which includes the world's greatest agricultural store house, the cotton belt of the south. They state that there is no other crop so susceptible to atmospheric and climatic conditions as is cotton and, for the same reason, with an official devoting his entire time to the conditions and their effects in this section would be of inestimable value to the best interests of the entire south and the country as well.

Besides cotton, Georgia and her sister states are making tremendous strides in the growing of fruit, which has for some time been one of the greatest sources of revenue to this part of the country. As for the fruit interests of Florida, they are too well known and recognized in all parts of the country to need any enlargement at this time.

With the establishment of such a forecast district the headquarters and offices would naturally be located in Atlanta both on account of its central location and also the fact that it is the greatest telegraph and telephone center in the south. This would mean much to the farmers and fruit growers, for it would mean that they would be in the closest touch possible with the head office in the matter of receiving warnings, bulletins, etc. The rural telephone is fast following the rural free delivery in the south and with sub-stations sending out the bulletins from the forecast district to farmers, any promised storm coming in this direction would find them notified in plenty of time to take just the precautions necessary for the preserving of the crops. Of course, as it is now, the warnings are sent out to farmers all over the state and the work accomplished in this direction has been greatly appreciated both by the farmers, the railroads and all of their allied interests which mean every interest in the south. But with the establishment of a forecast district, facilities for this important work would mean much for the best interests of the service.

May Was Unfavorable.

May was rather an unfavorable month to the farming interests of Georgia. While the rains were not heavy as a rule, showers were of such frequency as to delay the usual work and promote the growth of grass and other foreign vegetation. Owing to the scarcity of labor many fields of cotton have been abandoned or planted in other crops. This has materially added to the decreased acreage given to the cotton this season.

Of the twenty-seven carefully selected stations in Georgia the total rainfall for May was above the average at nineteen, while only eight showed a deficiency. The greatest excess over the normal occurred at Savannah, where 3.77 inches more rain fell is usual in May. Waynesboro had 1.30 inches less than its usual alotment. May is usually a comparatively dry month, allowing fields to be thoroughly cleaned and worked as well as compelling the tap roots of cotton to penetrate the soil to a greater depth to obtain the necessary supply of moisure for its maintenance and enable the plant to befter withstand the hot dry weather occurring later in the season.

The total rainfall at various stations in Georgia for the month of May was as follows:

	Inches.	Departure from normal (or average)
Alapaha	5.21	x2.19
Albany	6.81	x3.43
Americus	4.70	x1.71
Athens	5.79	x1.99
Atlanta	3.32	*0.06
Augusta	2.63	*0.82
Bainbridge	6.76	x3.36
Camak	2.85	*0.65
Chattanoga, Tenn.	6.59	x2.70
Columbus	4.37	x2.31
Eastman	2.55	x0.02
Fort Gaines	6.28	x2.92
Gainesville	4.63	x1.11
Greensboro	2.54	.....
Griffin	3.34	x0.04
Macon	3.09	*0.12
Millen	1.93	*1.11
Monticello	5.57	.....
Newnan	3.26	*0.20
Quitman	5.06	x2.89
Rome	6.25	x3.07
Savannah	6.69	x3.77
Talbapoosa	5.89	x3.16
Thomasville	6.36	x2.24
Toccoa	7.19	x3.26
Washington	3.51	x0.02
Waycross	2.72	*0.03
Waynesboro	2.16	*1.30
West Point	3.08	x0.29

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecaster.

xOver the average.
*Less than the average.

China Talk.

Have you seen our Fine China?

Not just glanced in at the door or window for an unsatisfactory peep—

But looked carefully at the entire collection and studied its beauty?

Are you interested in Art as applied to Pottery and China? Yes?

Then come to our Art Rooms, and enjoy our display of Ceramics.

We have an array that will surprise and delight you, and we shall take the greatest pleasure in showing you through.

Maier & Berkele

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES

in all new styles accurately fitted; frames and eyeglasses comfortably and correctly adjusted. Expert opticians in attendance. A. K. Hawkes, 14 Whitehall street.

MRS. REED SHOOTS HERSELF.

Wife of Carroll Farmer Inflicts Dangerous Wound on Self.

Carrollton, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. Beulah Reed, wife of Ed Reed, a prominent farmer of this county, living near Mandeville, shot herself in the left breast Saturday morning. She is in a very critical condition, and will probably die. It is thought that temporary insanity was the cause of the deed.

Guests Had Close Call.

Moultrie, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—The home of Mrs. Matilda Horne, near Doerun, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. The home and all its contents was a total loss, and all the small houses on the place were burned also. The loss is estimated at $1,200 and there wa no insurance. The home was filled with guests at the time it burned and these barely escaped. All the occupants of the home were forced to leave their rooms with scanty wearing apparel.

CHRISTIAN COLONY PLAN OUTLINED BY PROJECTOR

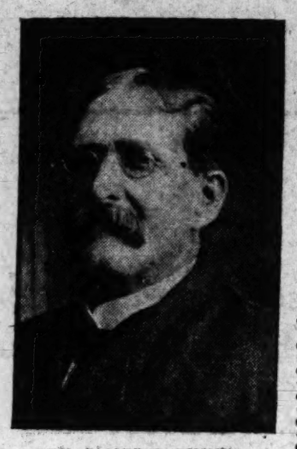
SINCE the publication a short time ago of the arrival in Atlanta of Rev. James E. Finner, and the object he has in view, that of establishing a religious colony near Atlanta, Mr. Finner has received a letter from an evangelist in Oklahoma, who is working on a similar plan and who has already gotten together a small colony and is running a religious paper. In this letter he states that he wishes to join hands with Mr. Finner and move his colony to some point in north Georgia, and, if a suitable place can be found, to locate near Atlanta.

Mr. Finner was seen by a Constitution representative and asked for a statement regarding his proposed work, and he said:

"I wish to lay before you a plan that God has been laying on my heart for some time past; which is, the necessity of having a colony of Christian people where God's true children can live together in peace and harmony, and where Christian workers can leave their families in peace and safety while they are out in the Lord's work, and escape the persecutions that are being heaped upon them in many places. To this end, I have left my home in Massachusetts, and, after journeying from place to place for some time, was, in a miraculous manner, led to this place, where the climate is unsurpassed for an all-year residence by any region in this country. The mountains are a protection from the cold north winds in winter and at the same time cool in summer, and here we are blessed with pure mountain air to breathe and clear spring water to drink.

"The plan is to raise all we want to eat and manufacture all we want to wear, as far as possible. We intend to have a Bible school to train people for the Lord's work. We intend to build comfortable houses for all of God's people who wish to come and unite with us, the poor as well as the rich. We have no creed but Christ, and no law but love. We believe the whole Bible, from Genesis to Revelation, and take it as our daily guide in all things. We believe God is the same today, yesterday and and will be forever. We believe everything that Jesus preached and taught, and in a salvation that saves from all sin; in fact, we take Jesus Christ for our Savior, Sanctifier, Healer and Coming King. We believe that we can not be conformed to the things of this world, that we are to be in the world but not of it, and that we can not be u equally yoked together with unbelievers, but we are to come out from amongst them and be separate.

"It will be a place where the sick can come and get the benefit of the pure mountain air and get healed by the Great Physician, and where the tired out Christian worker can come and get rested and recuperated and go forth with renewed vigor to do battle for the Lord. The colony is to be under the management of a board of sanctified people and everything will be done in accordance with God's plan for His people as revealed in His blessed word. It is to be run on the cooperative plan, and all work together, as in the disciples' times. (Acts ii, 44, 45, Acts iv, 32). Of course, it will require a large sum of money to put this great plan in operation, to erect the necessary buildings and get the necessary machinery, but we are worshiping a God that never lost a battle and never broke a promise, and He has agreed to supply all our needs. A brother has kindly offered to donate some knitting machinery to help on the cause, praise the Lord!



REV. JAMES E. FINNER,
Who Outlines His Plan for a Christian Colony in North Georgia.

"We need a saw mill, a planer and shingle mill to get out lumber with; also a grain mill, a sugar mill, a canning plant, a good team, and all kinds of farming tools and seeds to plant. To this end we appeal to all true-hearted people to help on this great work and we know the Lord will bless you, for He says it is more blessed to give than to receive; every dollar invested in this work will draw large dividends in the day of Judgment, and may mean one more soul in heaven and one less in hell through eternity. So may God help us to each one do their part and give as unto the Lord, and finally hear Him say: 'Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of the Lord. Amen.'

"We need in our colony carpenters and mechanics, blacksmiths, masons, farmers, fruit growers, tailors, dressmakers, cooks and laundresses, so we look to the Lord to send us just the people he wants to take part in this great and glorious work. And to this end, we cordially invite the cooperation of all true-hearted people, especially those of the household of faith, and whatever we do, may it be done to the glory of God.

"To the sinner we say: Come and give your heart to God and get right in His sight, and consecrate your life to His service. To those who have once known the joys of salvation, but have gone astray, we say: Come back to Father's house and get restored; to the believer who has never been filled with the fullness of God, we invite you to come to the fountain that never fails and get cleansed from every sin and stain and be filled with His spirit and live in perfect victory over every power of the enemy every day of your life, and have the peace that passeth all understanding with joy unspeakable and full of glory. We gladly welcome all who wish to unite with us and live pure, holy lives and worship God in the beauty of holiness. I shall be glad to correspond with all interested parties, and give all necessary information regarding this great work."

Mr. Finner is temporarily located at 30 Luckie street, and would be glad for any one interested to write or call on him or to let him know of a suitable site for the location of his proposed work.

FINE SMOKER TO FEDERATION

Eight-Hour Committee of the Typographical Union to be Host.

One of the most elaborate and most enjoyable affairs to be given in honor of the meeting here June 21, 22 and 23 of the State Federation of Labor will be the eight-hour smoker, to be tendered the evening of June 22, by the eight-hour committee of the Atlanta Typographical union, No. 48.

At a meetmg of the eight-hour committee held yesterday afternoon, it was decided to give a smoker of a kind that has never before been enjoyed by any organization. Arrangments were made to entertain fully 1,000 people or more, and to make the affair one of the most enjoyable in the history of organized labor.

There is the greatest possible interest in the meeting here next week of the State Federation of Labor, and all organizations that are members of that big body will take part in the plans for the entertainment of the deelgates and visitors. The printers will not be outdone in the matter of hospitality, and the smoker promises to be the leading social event of the convention.

Following is the membership of the eight-hour committee: W. S. Wardlaw, chairman; W. P. Harding, president Atlanta Typographical union, No. 48, ex-officio member; W. H. Grant, secretary; W. S. Weir, assistant secretary; C. C. Houston, H. L. Bass, Press Huddleston, Jerome Jones, Earle E. Griggs, W. J. Stoy, J. P. Clayton, W. W. Gates, N. H. Kirkpatrick, T. J. Counts, Paul Brown, W. E. McCroskey, H. A. Agricola, Jr., R. L. Hollis, John T. Pugh, W. B. Correll, Claud Peeples, S. B. Richardson, B. W. McAuthur, J. G. Habersham, B. T. Prell, E. L. Sutton, G. D. Ross, R. F. McComack, R. L. Whites, P. L. Rikard, R. L. Cureton, G. W. Peace, P. S. Green, D. W. Green, J. K. Jester, D. W. Webb, E. L. Downs, J. A. Martin, Walter Hairston, J. E. Bodenhamer, P. J. Upton, G. S. Phillips, O. W. Kimble, Henry Corbet and A. B. Shaw.

The southeastern membership of the International Typographical Union of North America will meet in Atlanta August 28, and at that time Atlanta union will be the host. Plans are already on foot for the entertainment of the visitors, and no expense or pains will be spared to give those who attend a rousing good time. This matter was discussed yesterday afternoon.

Lots of People

could easily save money if they would only get started. Some save for a while, then look for a way to spend it. But those who deposit regularly take great interest in watching it grow—take the 3½ per cent interest, too. Why don't you start an account? Trust Company of Georgia, Equitable Building. Capital $500,000.

KNIGHTS TO MEET HERE TOMORROW

Supreme Lodge Will Commence Its Biennial Session.

Indications Are That Atlanta Session of Knights of Honor Will Be Largest and Most Successful in the History of the Order.

The supreme lodge of the Knights of Honor of the United States will convene in Atlanta in biennial session tomorrow morning and the indications are that the attendance will be the largest the organization has had in years.

Delegates from many of the western states are already in the city, and by noon today the hotel corridors will be thronged with men wearing badges of the organization.

Nearly every state in the union has a home lodge of the order, while in some states there are scores of these associations, and from each one will come a delegation. Atlanta secured the convention for 1905 at the last session held in Indianapolis two years ago, and since that date the Georgia members of the order have been working assiduously to make the Atlanta gathering one of the largest in the history of the order. That the Georgians have succeeded even beyond their anticipations is already an assured fact, as an attendance of more than 500 delegates alone has been pledged. Apartments at the Aragon, the Kimball, the Piedmont, the Majestic and the Marion have been under reservation for some days, many of the reservations showing that many of the delegates will be accompanied by wives and daughters.

The supreme lodge of the Knights of Honor is a legislative body, and as there are many matters of importance to the organization which have arisen since the last biennial session, it is thought that the Atlanta meeting will be unusually long and that the delegates will be in session for ten days at least.

In Atlanta there are two lodges and both of these have been decidedly active during the past month arranging for the reception and entertainment of the visiting delegates and those who may be with them. A pumber of special social features will be presented during the week for the members of the Knights of Honor when the association is not engaged in active work. In the supreme lodge there are men prominent in many of the states of the union, Governors and ex-governors, congressmen and ex-congressmen, as well as members of the judiciary will be among the accredited delegates to the Atlanta meeting. The supreme dictator of the order is a South Carolinian and a former governor of that state, Hon. John C. Sheppard; an associate justice of the Rhode Island supreme court, Hon. Clarke H. Johnson, is supreme vice dictator, while the chairman of the committee on laws is chief justice of the supreme court of Maine, Hon. A. R. Savage.

List of Supreme Lodge.

The complete list of the supreme lodge follows:

J. C. Sheppard, supreme dictator, Edgefield, S. C.

Clarke H. Johnson, supreme vice dictator, Providence, R. I.

L. E. Bentley, supreme assistant dictator, Donaldsville, La.

Noah M. Givan, supreme recorder, St. Louis, Mo.

Frank B. Stiger, supreme treasurer, St. Louis, Mo.

Rev. T. N. Boyle, supreme chaplain, Pittsburg, Pa.

John H. Hancock, supreme guide, Louisville, Ky.

Chris Hewig, supreme guardian, Evansville, Ind.

E. C. Wood, supreme trustee, New York, N. Y.

L. S. Ledbetter, supreme trustee, Cedartown, Ga.

George E. Tooker, supreme trustee, Demorest, N. J.

D. S. Biggs, past supreme dictator, Boston, Mass.

Dr. H. C. Dalton, supreme medical examiner, 816 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

Standing Committees.

Finance—Frank N. Churchill, Bridgewater, Mass.; A. H. D'Alemberte, Pensacola, Fla.; W. D. Dunning, Chicago, Ills.

Laws—A. R. Savage, Auburn, Me.; W. S. McCullough, Brinkley, Ark.; L. A. Gratz, Louisville, Ky.

Appeals and Grievances—Tillman Smith, Fort Worth, Tex.; Thomas N. Boyle, Pittsburg, Pa.; S. B. Watts, Meridian, Miss.

Good of the Order—H. M. Gillmore, Illinois; H. M. Levagood, Ohio; A. J. Hess, Kentucky; R. W. Hudson, Texas; John Magill, New York.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WILL ENFORCE CLOSING LAW.

Moultrie Will Not Allow Drug Stores to Remain Open.

Moultrie, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—The municipal officers have served notice that in future the Sunday closing laws will be most rigidly enforced. The ordinance against drug stores selling cigars and drinks on Sunday have been frequently violated and to prevent the continuance of this the drug stores are forbidden to open their doors at all on Sunday. Prescription clerks, who have to fill prescriptions on the Sabbath day, will be required to enter the drug stores alone and close the door behind them, in compliance with a resolution passed by the council at the request of the local churches.

TRIBUTE PAID TO ENGINEERS

Memorial Service Held by Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Beautiful and impressive was the memorial service held yesterday afternoon at the Baptist Tabernacle, in honor of the members of the local Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who have passed away during the past year.

Long before the hour of the meeting, the Tabernacle was crowded with people, the majority being railroad men, and when Dr. Broughton called the meeting to order, there were few vacant seats in the hall.

After a few beautiful musical selections were rendered, Dr. Broughton delivered a brief address, in which he paid a glowing tribute not only to the deceased railroad men in whose honor the meeting was held, but to all railroad men. He declared that in his opinion, railroad men as a whole, were the best men in all the world. He knew few of them who were not sober, Christian gentlemen, and said that in their hours of great danger, when with steady hands on the throttle they drove their engines through the darkness, knowing not what was ahead, they looked only to God for protection from all possible dangers and always put their faith and trust in Him.

After the conclusion of Dr. Broughton's address, T. C. Walters, chief engineer division 368, read the death roll, the following names were read: J. C. Adamson, J. F. Renard, H. L. Dobbs and J. M. Smith, of Atlanta division No. 207, and R. C. Wilhelm, of Gate City division No. 368.

Rev. Sam Jones' Address.

Rev. Sam J. Jones, who delivered the chief address of the afternoon, sustained his reputation as a memorial orator, his tributes to each one of the departed members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers were beautiful word paintings. Mr. Jones has gained the most fame perhaps, as an evangelist, whose frank sayings and direct manner of appealing to men, have stirred the country. But those who heard his short address yesterday afternoon were impressed with the fact that he is a master of word painting. Mr. Jones said he agreed with Dr. Broughton that railroad men were among the best people in the world. He knew of no life that required more faith in God, than the life lived by the engineer. He knew more Christians among engineers than among any other people, whose temptations to do wrong were so strong. The temptations that came to the engineer were many, said he, in that he was away from home most all the time, and in great danger all the while, and was often tempted to do things that would make him forget his cares and dangers. Mr. Jones said that time was, when a sober engineer was a rare man to find, but that nowadays the engineers are as sober a lot of Christian gentlemen as can be found in any trade or profession.

In paying tribute to the dead members of the brotherhood, in whose honor the meeting was held, Mr. Jones said that he was well acquainted with each one of them, and loved them all for their many excellent qualities. He paid an especial tribute to Engineer J. F. Renard, who died recently. Mr. Renard had been the friend of his boyhood, often had he sat beside him in the engine cab, and watched him pull the great throttle and move the giant engine, and how little he then thought, that some day he would be called on as a preacher to speak for him, words of praise, after his departure, to the God, whom he had served so well in life.

After the conclusion of Mr. Jones' address the meeting adjourned.

PRISONERS QUIT VALDOSTA JAIL

A Daring Delivery Occurred in That City Yesterday Noon.

Valdosta, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—A daring jail delivery was effected here today at noon. Chester Smith and Will Walker, prisoners confined in the county jail, knocked down Vasco Ezell, son of the jailer, when he went to give them their dinner, and made a successful break for liberty.

Young Ezell opened the door of the cell, to hand the food in, instead of passing it through the grating left for that purpose. One of the prisoners struck him a terrific blow over the head with a piece of iron pipe, knocking him senseless for a few minutes.

They then took the keeper's pistol and dashed out of the building. Citizens attempted to intercept the escapes, but they drew the pistol on the pursuers and kept them off. Both men were under sentence, one of them to five years in the penitentiary and the other to a term in the county chaingang.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE EXCURSIONS

via Erie R. R. July 7th and 28th; $11.30 round trip from Cincinnati. Tickets good thirty days. Stop-over privileges at Cambridge Springs and Saegertown. For further information, write H. E. Huntington, G. A. P. D., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Church Collection in Cuba.

(From Puck.)

Talking machines are being introduced in China. The advent of the woman's club is therefore near at hand.

Motto for an ambulance: "Sic transit."

As to the secret of success, it may be said that nothing has ever been more extensively advertised.

No one knows what a day will bring forth, but it is generally a pretty safe guess that it will be nothing.

It is highly improbable that the world will ever again see a time when it will not consider itself on the threshold of a new era.

The curtain lecture differs from others in that the audience can't sneak out in the middle of it.

It may be, sometimes, when things are not coming our way, that we are not just in the right place.

Many a man thinks himself well informed until somebody asks him what a pergola is.

Quite appropriately, the theater of war is devoted to blood and thunder performances.

The promoters of the Rockefeller Skyscraper church should be warned that this method of reaching heaven was condemned by the building department at the time of the Tower of Babel.

NEW DORMITORY FOR AGNES SCOTT

Work Will Begin at Once on Handsome $60,000 Structure.

Will Be Known as Rebecca Scott Memorial Hall in Honor of Wife of the Late Colonel Scott. Those Who Contributed.

Agnes Scott institute at Decatur, Ga., is to have a handsome new domitory which will be completed by January 15, and will cost not less than $60,000 when completed.

The new building will be known as the Rebecca Scott memorial hall, in honor of the wife of the late Colonel Scott, who was one of the chief benefactors of the big institution and whose was so deeply interested in its career and its success during his life time.

The contract has been let to Donaldson & Pierson, and the architects are Morgan & Dillon. The building will be constructed of brick and will be three stories high. Its dimensions are 186 by 50 feet with an L running back about 100 feet, containing the dining room, store rooms, kitchens, etc. This L will also be three stories high. The building, when completed, will contain every modern convenience known to the science of building.

The new dormitory will accommodate 100 students and will double the capacity of Agnes Scott.

The new building is made possible by the family of the late Colonel Scott, S. M. Inman and other friends of the institution.

Those who contributed to the building were:

The family of the late Colonel Scott, $25,000; S. M. Inman, $15,000; Mrs. B. F. Abbott, $5,000; Colonel R. J. Lowry, $1,000; Captain J. W. English, $1,000; Colonel J. W. English, $500; Miss Jennie Inman, $1,000; H. M. Atkinson, $1,000; Mrs. F. M. Inman, $500.

There are at present four buildings on the grounds at Agnes Scott institute and one on the outside used as an infirmary and two that are rented.

Sam Inman, chairman of the board of trustees of the school, has taken a leading part in the effort to raise sufficient money for the erection of the handsome dormitory and has given much time and thought to the work. He is particularly interested in the institution and much of its success and development is due to his efforts in its behalf.

Rev. Frank Henry Gaines is president of the institution and has been at its head since it was first established. His record has been one of success and he has devoted all his time and energy toward bringing the school to the fore and developing it upon up-to-date lines. He has been eminently successful in his undertaking, as is testified by the high rank Agnes Scott takes with other schools of the kind in this country.

SUIT CASES $1.00 to $28.00

H. W. Rountree Bros. Trunk & Bag Co.

W. Z. Turner, Mgr.

77 Whitehall St.

Universal Health Policy

Covers all diseases written by the Penn Casualty Company only. Ask to see it.

KING & AKERS,
General Agents,
Bell Phone 887. 425 Austell Bldg.

Dickering.

(From The Philadelphia Press.)

"Yes," said the steamship agent, "that's our best price for a second cabin passage to Liverpool."

"But," asked the prospective tourist, "don't you make any rebate?"

"For what?"

"Well, say for nine meals. I'm always sick the first three days out."

Authority.

(From Puck.)

"Who's the chap over there who asserts that the rich are getting poorer and the poor richer?"

"That's old Spuds; two of his daughters have just married foreign noblemen."

E. H. THORNTON, President. W. F. MANRY, Cashier.
H. C. CALDWELL, Asst. Cashier.

THE NEAL BANK

A State Depository.

Capital $100,000.00. Surplus $150,000.00. Undivided Profits $150,000.00 and 7,000 registered friends.

It is both Commercial and Savings and was established eighteen years ago. You are cordially invited to join this army of depositors. Begin saving with $1.00, interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum compounded semi-annually.

EISEMAN BROS.

Entire Building—Six Floors and Basement.

Homespun for Style. Millspun for Fact.

The Summer meditation on Fashion is to be realized here in charmingest cuts and choicest colors, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20.

Wide Wale Worsteds hold a large province in Men's Dress. Not in the least provincial, however—quite the opposite—black, bright blue, gray—popular at $18, $20, $25.

This store is the source of the stoutest Serge Suits. Always first in range of styles and excellence of tailoring. There are mean, slipsy, slaizy, saggy Serge masqueraders. We handle the Simon pure and you are wearing them steadily under the stimulus of paltry prices, $10.00 to $30.00.

Fat men are enjoying our provision for their comfort in Clothing.

EISEMAN BROS.

11-13-15-17 WHITEHALL ST.

ATLANTA——WASHINGTON——BALTIMORE.

Agents for { Celebrated Hess Shoes, Stuttgarter Sanitary Underwear, Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear.

MASONIC HOME SOON TO OPEN

Executive Committee of Trustees to Hold Important Meeting.

Final Arrangements for Beginning the Institution's Career of Usefulness Will Be Made Tuesday Next—Water Connections Completed.

Constitution Bureau, 467 Second St., Macon, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—A special meeting of the executive committee of the board of trustees of the Masonic home will be held in Macon on Tuesday for the purpose of making final arrangements for the opening of the institution. The water connections, which have delayed the admittance of occupants, have practically been completed and two more days will witness final preparation.

The executive committee of the board is composed of Messrs. W. A. Davis, of Macon; J. W. D. Taylor, of Luthersville; Dr. T. D. Walker, of Cochran and J. L. Mack of this city. At the meeting on Tuesday this committee will make arrangements for the admission of about twenty inmates.

Superintendent Harris has all departments at the home in excellent condition, and will be ready for the new duties of caring for the occupants before the committee meets and officially opens the doors of the institution.

Rabbi Witt Resigns.

Macon, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—Rabbi Witt, who for a long time has been in charge of the Jewish church, Beth Israel, in this city, has tendered his resignation to the congregation and it has been accepted. Rabbi Witt is well known here, has won the high respect and esteem of a large number of the citizens of Macon, and it is learned with a considerable degree of regret that he is to leave.

The congregation had granted a leave of absence to last until September, and his official connection with the church will end at that time. No successor has been chosen and action will not be taken until late in the fall. Rabbi Witt has not stated his future purposes and it is not known at this time where he will again enter his duties in connection with the Jewish church.

Will Speak in London.

Macon, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—Dr. J. L. White, President C. H. S. Jackson, of Monroe college, and a party of twenty-five other Georgians will sail on June 26 on the Celtic from Savannah for Europe. Dr. White has been given leave of absence for the long trip, and the expenses will be paid by his congregation at the First Baptist church here. He has been in the pastorate for ten years, and few Baptist ministers in the state are held in higher esteem.

Dr. White has been honored with an appointment as one of the principal speakers before the World's Congress of Baptists in London. His subject will be: "Denominational Literature." The party of Georgians who will accompany Dr. White and President Jackson will be composed of citizens from several points throughout the state.

THEATERS.

Walter Edwards will be back this week as the star attraction at Ponce De Leon. Mr. Edwards, at the head of a Wells, Dunne and Harlan organization of high class players, will present Shakespeare's comedy, "The Taming of the Shrew," during the entire week, starting tonight, and including matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

The success of the player during his former visits won for him a place high up in the admiration of local play patrons. The Shakespeare comedy is rich. The story is just suited for refreshing folk who have gone through a day of worry or care, and will doubtless prove to be one of the most pleasing attractions of the season.

The company is declared to be the best the popular theater has been presented. The new leading lady, Miss Adora Andrews, is an actress of marked ability and possesses a magnetic charm that will win her a host of admirers. Miss Jose Lovering, Miss Agnes Everette, Miss Virginia Hennings, Miss Marion Puckett, Messrs. O'Mera, Cochrane, Chatterton, Applebee, Satterlee and other favorites will be in the cast.

There has been a large advance sale of seats for the engagement.

KODAKS

All Sizes and New Designs. Finest Amateur Finishing in the City. Free Catalogue and Price-List.

14 Whitehall Street.

PIRATES PLAY LAST CONTEST

Tuesday the New Orleans Club Will Play Atlanta.

The Pirates and the Firecrackers play the last game of the series this afternoon.

John McMakin will probably pitch for the Atlanta team, as it is about his turn to go into the box, and Charles Jackson will be in all the better shape for one day's rest.

Gilkes intends to send in Swann to pitch the last game. He has pitched his three other twirlers—Bartley, Fisher and Breitenstein—Fisher winning and the two others losing. Gilkes is going after the game played today and intends to win if possible nl order to make the series an even break.

In order to meet New Orleans in the best of shape it will be necessary for Atlanta to take the last game today, as the men will have more confidence in themselves, provided that they win three out of four from the Pirates.

Frank and his crew will open up in Atlanta Tuesday afternoon in the last of the home series to be played. Frank has been having an easy time with the east up to date, winning more games than he has lost.

He dropped three to the Barons, but won three straight from the Montgomery people, and drew an even break with Nashville. Added to this, he won one game from Shreveport, played in New Orleans, so since leaving home he has played thirteen games, won seven, lost five and tied one.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

W. C. EDWARDS, AGED 30 YEARS, after a long illness, died late Saturday night at the residence, 235 Crew street. Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the residence, and the interment will be in Hollywood. Mr. Edwards is survived by a wife and several children.

THE FUNERAL OF LITTLE ELSIE E. Maynard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Maynard, will be held at 9 o'clock this morning at the residence, 231 East Fair street. The interment will be in Hollywood.

MRS. M. KLEIN, OF TOLEDO, O., died about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence, 407 Central avenue. The funeral will be held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the residence, Dr. Marx officiating. The body will be taken to Toledo for interment.

THE FUNERAL OF B. B. SRAIT, who died at the residence, 246 Woodward avenue, Friday night, will be conducted at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the chapel of H. M. Patterson, undertaker. The interment will be in Hollywood. The following will act as pallbearers: R. J. Williams, E. H. York, W. W. Grist, J. O. Williams, C. R. Thomas and H. C. Garrison. Mr. Strait is survived by a wife and two children.

S. C. PATILLO, AGED 42 YEARS, died at a private sanitarium about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The body was taken to the undertaking parlors of H. M. Patterson, and from there it was taken to Stockbridge, Ga., the home of the deceased, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for funeral and interment.

MRS. CORA C. LAMBERT, AGED 29 years, died of heart failure early yesterday morning at the residence, 164 Haynes street. The body was taken to Rex, Ga., at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for funeral and interment. The surviving members of the family are her husband, W. C Lambert, and four children.

A TELEGRAM WAS RECEIVED BY the police yesterday afternoon announcing the death of Horatio Nelson at Evergreen, Ala., with the request that his daughter, Mrs. Anna Lee, be notified. Captain Moon detailed an officer to find Mrs. Lee, but he was unable to locate her.

J. ADAH FLEMING, OF HOPKINSville, Ky., one of the best trained vocalists of her race, will give a recital at the Colored Young Men's Christian Association hall on Auburn avenue tonight at 8 o'clock.

MRS. C. W. SAMPLER, AGED 48 years, died about 8 o'clock last night at the residence, 112 Berean avenue, of apoplexy after an illness of a few days. She is survived by her husband and five children. The body will be taken to Duluth, Ga., at 7:50 o'clock this morning.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTY SCHOOL.

Teachers of Hope School Are Encouraging Children to Make School Rooms Attractive.

When the patrons and visitors of the Hope school, near Atlanta, met there Saturday afternoon they found that the two teachers, Misses Williams and Hines, had been teaching their children how to make their school rooms bright and attractive.

Encouraged in the work by the teachers and aided by their advice, the children had improved the appearance of the yard, planting many flowers. The walls of the rooms had been freshly tinted, and many pictures had been hung, one of them being a handsome life size pastel of Superintendent M. L. Brittain. A large number of new books, including an encyclopedia, had been secured by the children.

Among those present Saturday were Mrs. McCabe, Mrs. E. T. Brown and Superintendent Brittain. The visitors congratulated the teachers on the work done by their pupils.

You May Be In Good Health Now

But after one of the many spells of sickness the summer brings you may be left with some trouble which lasts for life, which prevents life insurance, and debars your family forever.

More than in any other line, the time to act in insurance is *the present.*

Write us about Annuities on a scientific basis.

ANNUITY BARS THE WOLF FROM THE DOOR

EMPIRE MUTUAL ANNUITY & LIFE INS CO

Peters Building. *ATLANTA, GA.*

BUFFALO HUNT FOR EDITORS

And Then They Sat Down to a Buffalo Dinner.

Unique Entertainment of the Members of the National Editorial Association at Famous Ranch 101 Near Bliss in Oklahoma.

Bliss, Okla., June 11.—Forty thousand people were entertained by Miller Brothers at the 101 ranch today, the visit of the National Editorial Association to the ranch being made the occasion for a buffalo hunt, a buffalo dinner and an Indian celebration. The editors, many of whom were accompanied by ladies, arrived on the ranch at 11 o'clock on the Santa Fe in a special train.

In the editorial party were many Oklahoma editors, who had accompanied the members of the national association on their trip through the territory. The general public had been invited to the entertainment. The Santa Fe railroad, which runs through the ranch, carried 20,000 people to 101 ranch, and as many more drove in to attend the show. An immense grand stand, extending the length of the arena, was built for the visitors. The arena itself was half a mile long and a third of a mile wide. To handle the crowd required 200 passenger coaches.

The Ponca and Otoe Indians, whose lands are being allotted, had planned a celebration to take place some time during the spring, to which they expected to invite all the other Indians in the territory to help them celebrate the dissolution of their tribal territory. This was arranged to take place at the same time of the editors' visit. The ranch bought thirty-five head of buffalo in Montana, transported them to the ranch and planned a buffalo chase by Indians. A buffalo dinner was one of the day's features. Each one of the special guests, and there were altogether not less than 2,000, was served with a piece of buffalo meat in connection with the dinner. Besides the buffalo chase the programme included a wild west show, with roping and riding contests, Indian dances, a stage robbery and a miniature production of the rush into the Cherokee strip.

The programme included a parade beginning with the Indians, followed by the ox-teams and prairie schooners, ending with an $18,000 automobile.

KODAK PICTURES.

Bring your films to
14 Whitehall—On the Viaduct.
Finest amateur finishing in the city.

FINE SPEECH BY R. F. MADDOX.

President Atlanta Chamber of Commerce Makes Splendid Address Before Bankers.

One of the features of the joint meeting of the Bankers' Association of Georgia and Florida which was held last week in Florida, was the brilliant speech of Robert F. Maddox, president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Maddox responded to the address of welcome at the banquet at the Continental hotel, Atlantic Beach, Friday night, and his address, forceful and brilliant, was received with enthusiasm.

Hon. D. U. Fletcher delivered the address of welcome to which Mr. Maddox responded. The speech of the latter was reproduced in full by The Metropolis, of Jacksonville, and it is described by that paper as "a gem."

"On Mr. Buckman's right," said The Metropolis, "sat the brilliant Robert F. Maddox, vice president of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company and president of the Chamber of Commerce, of Atlanta. Handsome, young and clever, Mr. Maddox is one of the men who make bystanders realize that the new south is in the forefront of progress because of the ability of her sons to push and keep her there."

MANY HEAR DR. THIRKIELD.

"A Good Gospel for Two Worlds" Subject of Address Before Y. M. C. A.

Dr. W. P. Thirkield, of Cincinnati, spoke to the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon on "A Good Gospel for Two Worlds."

A large audience was present to hear the speaker, and all expressed great delight. Dr. Thirkield is secretary of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society.

He has given a number of addresses to the association, and they have always been well received.

When the Gentlemen Are Up at Oxford.

William C. Crittenden, in Sunset Magazine for June.

A visitor traveling Oxford way at Easter or during the summer months invariably remarks "What a sleepy little town!" The people stroll about in lazy idleness. The stores are too sleepy to stay open after 4:30 in the afternoon and always forget to open up in the evenings, even on Saturday. But remark to an idler on a street corner that Oxford is a dull place, and with righteous indignation he will answer "Just wait till we 'ave the gentlemen up, sir, and then you'll see, sir." But Oxford has an interest and a beauty of its own whether the "gentlemen are up" or not, for there is no city like it in England, with its domes and spires, its clustered buildings of the gray medieval colleges, its famous elm-lined walks and ivy-covered walls. Here, too, occurred some of the pregnant events of English history from the time when Matilda warred against Stephen to the days when Charles I looked to Oxford as his most loyal borough. Here was the auto do fe which made good Bishop Latimer tell Ridley to "play the man" and, the monument thereof is set high in the Corn Market. It does not take one long to drink in the past from crumbling walls, weather-stained towers and sinking gravestones. It passes in from all sides and one feels the bygone centuries rich with treasured stories and in some measure realizes the manner of men who from the year 872 onward molded the educational foundations of medieval England. Of a sudden, without any apparent reason, the town bestirs itself. Varied assortments of tempting straight-grained briarwoods appear in the tobacconists' windows. The wine merchant comes forth with a fresh smile and a new apron. Innumerable porters bow at the station, "Luggage, sir?" Cabs fly about plied high with satchels, and as they pass one often catches a whiff from a well-seasoned "bulldog" pipe and is sure then that the "gentlemen are up."

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

The past is secure--but it is not dead. The living experience of the last week has value to us--to you.

This is June. According to all tradition the beginning of the melancholy months in trade.

But the latest years have brought the golden age of retailing and it dawned upon us that there were golden rays converging upon June that could be focused into great advantage for the people.

We thought and tried it last year. Result, Success.

We thought it more and are trying it more this year. Result, Larger Success.

The last week, the first full week of June, has thrown out a greater volume of goods and marked very many more dollars than any week of any June in the store history.

The interest will continue.

Great importing and vast manufacturing have catastrophes.

The best business men blunder and many who are not best are learning better by the experience of their own errors. Thus merchandise accumulates in spots.

Then, too, seasons are tinged with uncertainties, reasonable calculations fail, unexpected factors appear and the unmoved, heaps often of the choicest goods, augment.

By wisdom, energy, industry and capital these widelying stocks are found, such as will meet your market are bought and assembled in this, the used-to-be dull month.

It can only be secured by giving the public such prices as will encourage a larger satisfaction of present wants or anticipation of the future.

What a contrast to the usual June Sales, with their odds, ends, scraps, driblets and stock-taking rackets of, which you read and perhaps hear daily!

Full rounded, strong, dignified, commanding are the stocks to, which we shall urge attention in the June jubilee.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

GILKES SELECTS FIRST DIVISION

Pelicans, Pirates, Memphii and Firecrackers His Choice.

Says That He Thinks Birmingham Weakest Team in League. Roasts Umpires Burke, Black and Dear Bassett.

Southern League Standing.

CLUB.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New Orleans	43	29	14	.674
Birmingham	41	24	17	.585
Shreveport	42	24	18	.571
Atlanta	39	20	19	.513
Memphis	41	20	21	.488
Montgomery	42	18	24	.429
Nashville	42	16	26	.381
Little Rock	36	13	23	.361

South Atlantic League Standing.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Jacksonville	48	30	18	.625
Savannah	42	25	17	.595
Macon	40	21	19	.525
Augusta	43	22	21	.512
Columbia	40	15	25	.375
Charleston	43	16	27	.372

National League Standing.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	49	36	13	.735
Philadelphia	45	28	17	.622
Pittsburg	50	29	21	.580
Chicago	51	27	24	.529
Cincinnati	48	24	24	.500
St. Louis	49	20	29	.409
Boston	47	15	32	.319
Brooklyn	49	15	34	.306

American League Standing.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	39	26	13	.667
Philadelphia	43	25	18	.581
Chicago	43	25	18	.581
Detroit	43	22	21	512
Boston	41	20	21	.488
Washington	44	18	26	.409
New York	42	17	25	.405
St. Louis	45	17	28	.378

Games Played Yesterday.

New Orleans 3, Montgmery 3.
Birmingham 20, Memphis 4.

Games Played Today.

Shreveport in Atlanta.
New Orleans in Montgomery.
Little Rock in Nashville.
Memphis in Birmingham.

Despite her fine showing at home, during which time she has won nine games out of eleven, Manager Gilkes states that in his opinion Birmingham has the weakest team in the league.

The Shreveport leader figures four teams higher up than he does the Barons.

"Why," said he, "I don't believe they will finish 1—2," and then a long pause, "5. In my opinion, they have the weakest club in the league, and I don't believe they have any chance to keep up their present hitting stride and winning gait.

"They have not the hitters on the team to make the team a pennant winner, and there are at least two weak spots on the infield. The club can win all right on home grounds, supported and rooted for by that Birmingham crowd, but when they hit the road they will find the grass diamonds much different from their own and the bound of the balls much harder to judge.

'My own club is crippled at present, but I don't think it will be a long time before the men are in shape again, and when they are, we will play a rattling good game.

"You see, when a few men get hurt and laid out of the game, it affects not only the men injured and out of the game, but every man on the team. The other players believe that they have no chance to win, and so don't try as hard as they would when confident of the ability of the other players. Especially is this so with the pitchers.

"For a first division bunch at the end of the season. I should pick New Orleans, Shreveport, Atlanta and Memphis. Just where they will finish is hard to say, but in the first division will be their winding up place, I think.

"I have heard baseball players over the league describing the strength of the New Orleans club and saying that they have not as strong a team as their playing would indicate, but let me tell you right now that these are the people the team winning the pennant will have to beat out.

"They have a splendid team, a hard working, good hitting and fast fielding bunch. They have a good lead now, but will play about the same kind of ball at home as on the road, so the change will not make very much difference to them.

"They have good pitchers, a fine staff one which is equal to any other in the league. When our men are all able to play, however, I will have all the men I want, and will have no kick coming."

THE WINNING RUN.
Panamas and old hats cleaned, reshaped. BUSSEY, 28½ Whitehall street.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Savannah 8, Jacksonville 2.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 11.—Score:

Jacksonville	001	000 001—2	4 2
Savannah	000	011 003—5	10 2

Batteries: Varnuelle and Robinson; Kane and Holmes. Umpire Kelley. Time 1.31. Attendance 2,500.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Columbus, Ohio, June 11.—First game, Columbus 2, Minneapolis 0. Second game, Columbus 2, Minneapolis 2.

Louisville, Ky., June 11.—First game, Louisville 10, St. Paul 2. Second game, Louisville 4, St. Paul 5.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 10.—Milwaukee 3, Indianapolis 0.

Toledo, Ohio, June 11.—First game, Toledo 4, Kansas City 0. Second game, Toledo 11, Kansas City 2.

DOCTOR KING



CURES
Varicocele,
Stricture,
Loss of Manly Vigor,
Piles,
Kidney and Bladder Trouble,
Private Diseases

ALL CHRONIC DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN
Successfully Treated and Cured.
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IF CAN'T CALL, WRITE.

SCRAPPY JOHN M'GRAW WHO MANAGES NEW YORK

THERE is much curiosity at present regarding John McGraw, the leader of the scrappy New York Giants, who have a big lead in the National League race and appear to have the pennant of that league cinched this early in the game.

The present curiosity is not so much the result of McGraw's success on the diamond, however, as his success in the law in bringing a baseball decision to the attention of a court of law and giving to the laws of the land command over the laws of baseball.

Little did Pulliam, president of the league, imagine that his efforts to secure peace and good will in the National League, and to down dirty playing and all unnecessary roughness, would result in an appeal to the law from McGraw, who is the most consistent violator of baseball rules.

Nevertheless, that is what McGraw did. He was fined $150 and suspended for fifteen days for insulting President Dreyfuss, of the Pittsburg team, who was the guest of the New York club, and for using language barred when ladies are present.

From first reports the proof was clear against McGraw. That the Giants do not play the cleanest of ball, and that they carry aggressiveness to an extent where it degenerates into bullyism is an axiom in baseball. But that McGraw would resist the enforcement of a sentence of the president of the league in the way he did was unique.



JOHN McGRAW,
Scrappy Leader of the New York Giants.

McGraw secured an injunction, restraining the suspension and the fine from going into effect and the chances are that he will win in the end.

In the World of Sports

We have seen them all—the good and the bad, the little and the big—otherwise the umpires of the league.

Having seen, the Atlanta fans can judge for themselves the work of the judges of play. It is a hard job at the best, and there is really little best in the southland.

In Dixie are collected five umpires of play in the Southern League—Banker Bassett, Umpire Carpenter, Umpire Pfeninger, Burke and Black.

This is the way they are ranked by many of the fans who have judged their work. Bassett, many believe to have a better eye for his salary than for balls and strikes, despite his talk of money in the bank and umpiring for health.

Carpenter and Pfeninger have given perfect satisfaction this year, and nearly every team has been pleased with their efforts at judging play. Carpenter is the peer of the staff, but Pfeninger comes next.

Bassett has been roasted the big part of the time, and few are the words of praise recorded in his favor. To soothe his nerves and give him the happy feeling, let it be said that The Montgomery Advertiser recently handed him a nice one straight across the plate, without fuss. Said that Bassett was one of the best in the league, knew the game and wished that they had more like him. What a strong pipe that fellow must have been smoking when he voiced these lines of condolence.

Burke is a genial fellow off the diamond. He tells good stories and one likes to hear him talk.

Here is one he sprang recently on a close game in Shreveport, in which the Pirates walked the plank when he gave the word:

"It isn't so easy to see the ball all the time," said Mister Burke, crossing his legs and assuming an easier attitude in order to give the story a more picturesque setting, "and I lost track of one ball in Birmingham when the game was at the finish.

"The score was close with Birmingham leading. The Pirates had two men on bases, one on second and one on third, with two outs and Swann at the bat.

"Swann was awfully anxious to win his game, and was swinging hard at every ball. The pitcher stuck over a fast one which split the plate.

"'Three strikes,' I yelled, and then looked for the ball. I couldn't see that ball to save my life. I knew that Matty had not caught it, and was almost twisting my head off to locate it, when Black, who was umpiring bases, ran in and yelled 'batter out for interference.' Then I saw what had happened. As the ball had come over Swann had swung so hard at it that his bat sent him around with a twist and the stick hit the ball as it bounced up in Matty's mitt and rolled out down the first base line."

Gilkes doesn't appreciate this story so very much. He says that the ball was a strike, but that Matty missed it and it hit his breast protector, bouncing out into the diamond. Swann ran to first and made it, the man on third scoring at the same time.

Gilkes is still holding onto McGlynn, the twirler he signed in the spring. Stomy refuses to report and went back to the outlaws. Recently Philadelphia tried to buy McGlynn from Gilkes, but refused to pay the price Gilkes put on his services, which amounted to $1,000.

"The umpires of the Southern League, with the exception of Pfenninger and Carpenter are rotten," is the way Bobby Gilkes puts it and the little manager seemed in earnest when he said it.

"I believe that I have the best catcher in the Southern League in Graffius," said Gilkes recently. "He has been hitting fine and he knows how to work his pitchers. He will break up the hit and the run game quicker than any other man that I know and oftener, too."

Some time ago there arose some little discussion as to the meaning of the word momentarily as applied to the scoring of a put out on a play, and as to whether the umpires really judged a man out with the momentary idea in mind.

These two clippings, one a ruling from Pulliam, and the other a clipping from The Sporting News on a ruling of the umpire in a St. Louis-Cleveland game, will be interesting:

"With Wallace on third, Gleason hit to Turner, who threw home to catch Wallace. Bemis blocked Wallace off and touched him with the ball. Wallace, however, kept scrambling to reach the plate with his hand, but when 'Silk' called him out, both started to arise. Then the ball was seen to roll out of Bemis' hands, Wallace at once claimed that he was not out. O'Loughlin, however, refused to change his decision, claiming that Bemis had held the ball momentarily or long enough to get credit for the put out.

"Members of the Cleveland team who were sitting on the bench say that Wallace accidentally knocked the ball from Bemis' hands."

"President Harry Pulliam, of the National League, in order to avoid a repetition of the dispute that arose over a misconstruction of the rules in a game in this city recently, cites the following for the benefit of his umpires:

"'If, with a fast runner on first base and a poor runner at bat, the batter pops up an easy fly to one of the infielders, who purposely muffs the ball by going down with the ball to the ground, call the batsman out. In order to force the runner out at second on such easy pop fly, the ball must be trapped, or touch the ground first.'

"The above has no bearing whatever on the 'infield fly' rule. It is simply a construction that a pop fly muffed in the manner described is 'momentarily held.' The intention is to not sacrifice the fast base runner and to not mar the action of the game itself as the result of the farcial play of intentionally dropping a pop fly after it has once been held according to the rules."

Drafts have been completed on the following men:

By Philadelphia from Nashua—Soffel.
By Philadelphia from Ilion—O'Brien.
By Cleveland from Fort Worth—Jackson.
By Detroit from Waterloo—Raymond.
By Cincinnati from Seattle—Blankenship.
By Pittsburg from Oskaloosa—Bridges.
By Chicago from Syracuse—Mitchell.
By Chicago from Cedar Rapids—Feine.
By Washington from St. Paul—Jones.
By Washington from Nashville—Knoll.
By New Orleans from Columbia—Hahn.
By Shreveport from Houston—Abstein.
By Milwaukee from Dallas—Mott.
By Minneapolis from Ilion—Chappell.
By Baltimore from New Orleans—Welch.
By Columbia, S. C., from Vicksburg—Sabrie.
By Kansas City from New Orleans—Rickert.
By Kansas City from Iola—Morgan.
By Kansas City from Sedalia—Stoner.
By Memphis from Jacksonville—Suggs.
By Rochester from Syracuse—Payne.
By Rochester from Savannah—Yancey.
By Newark from Paducah—Bonno.
By Newark from Springfielu, Mass.—Connor.
By St. Paul from Montgomery—Durrett.
By New York from Manchester—Graham.
By Pittsburg from Vincennes—Goodwin.
By Pittsburg from Montreal—Clancy.
By St. Louis from Des Moines—Clarke.
By Philadelphia from Little Rock—Magee.
By Brooklyn from Milwaukee—Stricklett.
By St. Louis from Nashua—Van Zant.
By St. Louis from Atlanta—Koehler.
By St. Louis from Seattle—Frisk.
By St. Louis from Oakland—Buchanan.
By St. Louis from Minneapolis—Weaver.

Eddie Pleiss is doing very little hitting in the outlaw league, but is still managing to hold his job, which is more than some of the other outlaw recruits have been able to do.

Transferred games are again threatening the Southern League. Shreveport will stand for the transfers, but it is a question as to what the other clubs will do in the matter. Shreveport, New Orleans and Memphis will be hard to beat, however.

Phillips is the heaviest hitting pitcher in the Southern League. He can be relied upon to bring in the runs when the men are on the bases.

Ginger Fox, the New Orleans scribe, is traveling with the Pelicans. The last time Ginger visited Atlanta he witnessed the mournful spectacle of a team losing three straight games and the pennant as well. It was the blow that prostrated the bunch of picture men.

The sale of the Memphis club brings forth the following editorial comment from The Sporting News:

"The sale of the Memphis club may be followed by a change in the ownership at Nashville, Fisher having announced his willingness to retire. President Caruthers Ewing's administration of the affairs of the Memphis club was not satisfactory to the smaller stockholders and he had antagonized the newspapers. The new management will avoid the mistakes that have complicated the club's condition and will second Manager Whistler's efforts to give the Bluff City another pennant. Fisher's team has not been up to Southern League standard for several seasons and his patrons consider it high time that he should again give them a winner. The Southern League adopts a salary limit every fall and spends all summer in violating it. Fisher sensibly declines to pay major salaries for minor league players, and New Orleans, Memphis and other cities, with high-priced material, push Nashville into the also-run class. Violation of the salary limit is a conventional baseball crime. There will be many changes in the circuit before the commencement of the 1906 race, unless the expenses of clubs are curtailed at least one-third. The revenue from the present ball term of league should be the basis for its salary limit. If the Nashville deal goes through and that club is not conducted along the lines it has been operated, Mr. Fisher will be able to repurchase it within two years on his own terms. There is no intention to disparage Nashville as a ball town, but like other communities, it has its limitations. With the salary lid off, it must be content with a team inferior to that which represents cities with larger population unless its club bankrupts itself with operating expenses beyond its earning capacity."

Bayne, Childs, Thatcher, Herr, stars of the South Atlantic League of a year ago, and bright promises of the future, how far have you fallen in one short season!

"What crowds this Atlanta team would draw with a 1, 2 team," said Secretary Erhlrich, of the Shreveport club. "Why, I believe that Atlanta would have the record attendance of minor league experience. You draw well as it is. But the time to make money in baseball is not in the latter part of the year, but before July 4. If a team is up in the race, the fans will go out to see it before this time, but let a bad road trip come along and then they lose interest. In Shreveport we are drawing on a average of 1,000 a day."

Win or lose, however, the fans will go out to the park in presentable numbers, in order to growl at the club if for no other reason.

Those hopes for a pennant seem almost the hopes of yesterday. Only a rally such as that one made by Macon, in the South Atlantic League, can put the Atlanta club in the pennant running, or a frightful slump by the Pelicans.

The Barons are still on the climb.

STEEL BARONS SCORE RECORD

Birmingham Team Batted Streit for Twenty Runs.

Memphis, June 11.—Harry Vaughn and his baseball team from Birmingham scored twenty runs today. The visitors batted Streit at will. Errors on the part of the locals were frequent, and the game lost all interest after the first few innings. Attendance 4,000.

The detailed score follows:

BIRMINGHAM—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Hafford, 3b.	5	5	3	1	0	0
Miller, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Vaughn, lb.	4	3	3	11	1	0
Delehanty, lf.	6	2	3	2	0	0
Smith, rf.	4	2	3	3	0	0
Matthews, c.	6	2	3	3	1	0
Schippy, 2b.	6	1	1	3	4	0
Moore, ss.	5	1	0	2	4	1
R. Clark, p.	2	2	1	0	1	0
Fitzpatrick, p.	2	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	44	20	18	27	11	1

MEMPHIS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Beecher, 3b.	4	1	1	3	2	1
Alexander, cf.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Gannon, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Dungan, rf.	4	1	2	3	0	1
Collins, lb.	2	1	0	8	0	1
Walters, 2b.	4	0	0	4	4	0
Tamsett, ss.	3	0	0	1	3	2
Hurlburt, c.	3	0	0	3	1	1
Streit, p.	3	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	31	4	5	27	18	6

Score by innings:
Birmingham .. ..205 230 602—20
Memphis .. ..000 022 000— 4

Summary—Two-base hits, Matthews, Miller, Dungan 2; three-base hits, Gannon, Delehanty, Smith; home run, Schippey; stolen bases, Dungan, Matthews 2; bases on balls, off Clark 2, off Fitzpatrick 1, off Streit 7; struck out, by Clark 2, by Streit 2; sacrifice hits, Miller 2; double plays, Tamsett to Walters to Collins, Walters to Tamsett to Collins. Time 2 hours. Umpire Carpenter.

OUTLAWS DRAW DIXIE PLAYERS

Ward, Hartman, Law and Owens Are Working in Outlaw League.

If you can't be a regular drop into the volunteer department.

This is the refrain in baildom's rank: only it has been changed by them perhaps a trifle, to jump from organized company to the outlaw ranks whenever salary doesn't suit you.

Not that all the players in the outlaw league are there because of salary differences with their managers. Some are there for other reasons, such as nearness to their homes and personal dislike for their managers.

Numbered in the Pennsylvania outlaw ranks of men once southern leaguers are Hartman, of Little Rock; Law, of Memphis; Pleiss, belonging to Atlanta; McGlynn, belonging to Shreveport; Owens, once of Shreveport; Billy Campbell, one time Birmingham star; Piggie Ward, this year with the Barons; Wiggs, of New Orleans; Schaub, of Schreveport; Rothermel, of Little Rock, and possibly others whose names are more or less unfamiliar.

There are other sufferers than the southern, however, for only one man has really jumped the southern for the outlaw, this case being that of Hartman, of Little Rock. McGlynn and Pleiss simply failed to report to the teams by whom they were signed.

Owens is a contract jumper from Brooklyn, while Lush is from the Philadelphia Nationals. Pitcher Willis, of Boston, jumped for a while, but finally kangarooed back again. Hart and Campbell are two of Tebeau's men to do the hop act.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago 4, New York 0.

Chicago, June 11.—Reulbach's great pitching, his own clever fielding, and almost perfect support, and three fast double plays, shut out New York today. Only one of the visitors reached third, a mix-up on signals leaving that base uncovered on Mertes' steal, O'Neill's throw going to center field. Chicago's base running and timely hitting scored their four runs. Attendance 24,000.

Score: R. H. E.
Chicago. .. ..100 120 00x—4 8 1
New York. .. ..000 000 000—0 6 1
Batteries: Reulbach and O'Neill; Wiltz, McGinnity, Strang and Bresnahan. Time 1:28. Umpires Bausewine and Emslie.

St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 4.

St. Louis, June 11.—St. Louis defeated Brooklyn today with a base on balls, a single, two doubles and a triple by Burke. Attendance 8,100.

Score: R. H. E.
St. Louis. .. ..010 005 00x—6 7 2
Brooklyn... .. ..101 110 000—4 6 3
Batteries: Thielman and Grady; Stricklett and Ritter. Time 1:40. Umpire Klem.

Philadelphia 6, Cincinnati 1.

Cincinnati, June 11.—Today's game was played in the mud, a heavy rain falling until after 3 o'clock. Pittinger pitched a strong game for Philadelphia. Attendance 7,128.

Score: R. H. E.
Cincinnati. .. ..100 000 000—1 7 1
Philadelphia. .. ..004 010 010—6 14 1
Batteries: Chech, Hahn, Steinfeldt and Schlei; Pittinger and Dooin. Time 1:35. Umpire Johnstone.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES
in all new styles accurately fitted; frames and eyeglasses comfortably and correctly adjusted. Expert opticians in attendance. A. K. Hawkes, 14 Whitehall street.

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A NEW REPRINT EDITION
of this wonderful book, Mr. Paul Leicester Ford, best, good cloth binding. Price 75c, sent to any address postpaid. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

TEAMS CUTTING DOWN TO LIMIT

Few Clubs in the League Are Now Over the Limit.

Fourteen players for each team is one of the rules of the southern league.

A few days ago when Bobby Gilkes hit town he wanted to know just how soon Atlanta would come down to the limit, and seemed to be a little in the air because certain clubs had more than the allotted number.

Time is remedying this evil. Nearly every club in the league has done the cut of late with emphasis. Men have been lopped off and will continue to be lopped off until the number is fourteen or less.

Atlanta still has sixteen men. According to league rules she is allowed fifteen, as Jordan, manager of the team, is also playing second base. One pitcher will probably go some time in the future, making the number correct.

New Orleans stood for the cut some time ago, and the team managed by Frank is probably below the limit at present, unless the Pelican has signed some more men recently.

He recently released Frank Wilson and Pitcher Glendo. He still has four infielders, Beck, Williams, Holly and Rohe; two catchers, Stratton and Sullivan; three outfielders, Nadeau, Stanley and Hahn, and four pitchers only, Dygert, Breitenstein, Phillips and Whitridge, and it may be well to remark that working his four pitchers in turn has proved a good thing for Cee Frank.

Through the kangaroo route and other ways Gear is at present below the number, but will soon be even again. He is allowed fifteen, playing in left himself, but has only two additional outfielders, one catcher and five pitchers. Bender, catcher, and Ayre, pitcher, will soon report.

While in Atlanta Whistler stated that he would retain just thirteen men, excluding himself, or fourteen with the manager in the game. They are having a hard time in Memphis now to decide who will be released, for either Alexander or Rafter must go. It seems hard to choose. It is said that Rafter is more likely. Grant Thatcher and Herr have been released. Whistler has at present a big string, with four outfielders, two catchers, five infielders and five pitchers.

Montgomery is about at the limit with two catchers, five infielders, three outfielders and five pitchers. One man will have to go, and Kid Busch may be the player to be given the can.

Shreveport has exactly fifteen men, counting Gilkes, who is able to play himself when needed. As he is manager, however, he is entitled to his own services without an extra count.

Nashville has about the biggest array of the league at present. It is hard to say accurately who Fisher has on his list. Bruyette is still under his management, owing to an agreement with the Springfield club.

He has Lally, Elsey, Fisher, Swindell, Accorsini, Bennett, Bruyette, Granville, Jansing, Wiseman, Russell, Adams, Nickens, Bandelin, Norcum, Hermann, Bailey and possibly others.

In Birmingham Vaughn is close to the limit. He has four infielders, two catchers, four outfielders and pitchers, two Clarkes, Reagan, Pylant, and possibly Pitzpatrick. Butler was recently released.

SMOKING PENNANT PIPE EMITS FURIOUS FUMES

They are really expecting to win a flag in Birmingham. Here is what The Ledger says:

"While it is true, dismally true, that flag poles picked out on a typewriter have seldom waxed strong in a forest, the continued and decisive victories that have recently crowned the Baron arms have caused the silken ripples of the flag of battle to break upon the ear of Fandom's silvery dream. Aware to all of the weaknesses, realizing that the Barons are receiving the genial smiles of Dame Fortune, and admitting that there is something, nevertheless, that causes a young hope to receive birth in the heart of the fan, and this little hope is crying out with all of its youthful fervor. The scribes of Birmingham are conservative. Had the Firecrackers acquitted themselves as creditably as the Barons have G. Rice, F. Buxton and R. Moran would have smoked themselves to death, and the latter would have given vent to that triplet of laughs that he has failed to spring in many long days. The time is ripe now, however, to hold out a feeble hope, a hope that the fans must realize is merely a hope, liable to be crushed as the frail glass in the fingers of the lamented deceived Samson, he of the jawbone fame.

"The barons have met every aggregation in the land of bloom. As a whole, the Southern League is stronger than in years. The Barons, against the whole, on the home lot, throughout the boastful east into the wilds of the woolly west at home and abroad, victory has settled with a calm content. The greatest source of congratulation is on the western trip, which in spite of the fact that admittedly the west is stronger than the east, was the more successful. On that trip, at the beginning of which every scribe trembled, the Barons lost eight games, won six and tied two. This is a great record. Since returning home Shreveport has dropped three, New Orleans three and Memphis so far two. In other words, out of a bunch of ten rosy battles, the Barons have copped eight of them, a percentage of .800.

"If this work continues there is no doubt of the pole being at present growing over on Red mountain. Let the good work remain firm. May the willow swing with the same deadly effect. May the smile of Dame Fortune be ever the handsomest of the luscious lady. May all of the gods of fandom be propitious.

"There is just one little thing that the management must remember. In the blinding sun of glorious victory let not your eyes be closed to the fact that no team is ever strong enough. Watch the small mice holes and stop them. Above all, keep the spirit among the players ever rosy and ever healthful. The team is blossoming out into good health. A small change, nay, even a cold wind, may throw the convalescent back into the very jaws of death."

Jealous Husband Kills Wife.

Lyons, N. Y., June 11.—Jacob Provo, a laborer, murdered his wife today by cutting her throat as she lay in bed, and then inflicted a slight cut on his own neck. Provo was insanely jealous. He was arrested and lodged in jail.

Princeton to Get $1,750,000.

Princeton, N. J., June 11.—The heirs of Mrs. Mary J. Winthrop's estate have finally come to an agreement, by which Princeton Theological seminary will receive $1,750,000. This more than doubles the present endowment of $1,525,367, exclusive of buildings and real estate to the amount of $525,150.

PELICANS TIED BY MONTGOMERY

Starkell and Dygert Both Pitched Brilliant Ball Yesterday.

New Orleans, June 11.—New Orleans and Montgomery played a ragged game of ball this afternoon, which resulted in a tie, 3 to 3, when the game was called at the end of the thirteenth inning because the teams had to catch a train for Montgomery. Starkell got pretty wild towards the end. Busch had all the glory of the game. He participated in two double plays. His hits brought in two runs and he made a three-base hit. Score:

MONTGOMERY—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Lynch, lf.	4	1	1	4	1	0
Busch, ss.	6	1	2	6	6	0
Schwartz, 2b.	6	0	1	5	2	0
Brouthers, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3	1
Molesworth, cf.	4	0	2	3	1	0
Lawler, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	1
Shiebeck, lb.	5	0	0	14	1	2
Manners, c.	4	0	0	5	4	0
Starkell, p.	4	1	2	0	3	1
Totals	41	3	10	39	21	5

NEW ORLEANS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Stanley, cf.	6	1	0	2	0	0
Nadeau, lf.	6	1	1	2	0	0
Hahn, rf.	6	0	1	0	0	0
Rohe, 3b.	5	1	2	1	4	0
Beck, lb.	5	0	2	18	1	0
Williams, 2b.	4	0	1	6	0	0
Holly, ss.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Stratton, c.	5	0	1	7	1	0
Dygert, p.	4	0	1	1	8	2
Totals	45	3	9	39	22	2

Score by Innings:
Montgomery .. .. ..002 000 010 000 0—3
New Orleans.. .. ..002 001 000 000 0—3

Summary—Two-base hits, Williams, Nadeau, Beck, Dygert. Three-base hits, Busch. Sacrifice hits, Lawton, Lynch, Molesworth, Dygert. Double plays, Molesworth to Busch, Busch to Schwartz to Shiebeck. Struck out, by Dygert 9, Starkell 5. Bases on balls, by Dygert 3, Starkell 2. Hit by pitcher, by Dygert 1, Passed ball, Manners. Left on bases, New Orleans 6, Montgomery 7. First base on errors, New Orleans 5, Montgomery 1. Time, 2:30. Umpire, Burke. Attendance, 5,000.

SUMMER RATES

To Atlantic Beach, Fla., Via Central of Georgia Railway.

$8.85 round trip, tickets on sale Saturdays, good returning following Tuesday.
$10 round trip, tickets on sale Tuesdays and Saturdays, good returning ten days in addition to date of sale.
$14.60 round trip, tickets on sale daily, good returning until October 31, 1905.
Pullman drawing room sleepers leave Atlanta daily at 9 p. m.
W. H. FOGG, D. P. A.
Atlanta, Ga.

FINASSEUR WON GRAND PRIX.

Nash Turner, American Jockey, Rode the Winner.

Paris, June 11.—The grand prix, of $40,000, was won easily at Long Champ today by Michael Ephrussi's Finasseur, with Nash Turner, the American jockey, up. The betting was 7 to 2 against Finesseur. Nine horses ran.

The sport lost considerable on account of the breaking down of a number of prominent horses, but the great event, which virtually concludes the Paris racing season, attracted a brilliant assembly. When President and Mme. Loubet, escorted by several squadrons of cuirassiers, arrived in the inclosure, just before the race, they found the stands occupied by the leaders of society, including most of the members of the diplomatic corps and of the cabinet. Mr. McCormick, the American ambassador, and Mrs. McCormick were present with a party.

President Loubet received an ovation all along the route to Long Champ, both going and returning.

Joyce Defeats Hynes.

New York, June 11.—In a 4-mile match race on the cinder track, measuring four laps to the mile, of the Irish-American Athletic Club at Celtic park, Long Island City, today John J. Joyce, of the local club, who holds the 10-mile indoor and 5-mile outdoor running championships of America, defeated Thomas Hynes, the champion cross country runner of Ireland in 21 minutes and 5 seconds.

"The Daylight Corner."



If near-sighted, you'll see our hats will bear the closest scrutiny.

If far-sighted, you'll see that they are far ahead of the average hats at $2.

Eiseman & Weil,
Everything in Good Wearing Apparel for Men and Boys from Hats to Shoes.
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Carpets and Rugs



We are splendidly equipped for Furnishing Floor Coverings—Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, and Draperies for Churches, Residences, Hotels, Office Buildings and Theatres.
Correspondence invited; Samples and estimates sent on application.
J. M. HIGH CO.
Atlanta's Largest Retail Store.

Nat Kaiser & Co.
Confidential loans on valuables.
Bargains in unredeemed Diamonds.
15 Decatur St., Kimball House.

INDIVIDUAL BEAUTY
Such is the persuasive quality of our every suggestion for wedding presents, and it comes from originality of design and a superior elegance of material and finish.
Davis & Freeman,
JEWELERS

DR. MRS. R. F. MONNISH—DR. W. A. MONNISH—will leave for Germany last of June—Will be gone all summer to different EUROPEAN HOSPITALS.
—349 PEACHTREE ST.—

Water on at Carrollton.

Carrollton, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—The water was turned on in the new water works system of Carrollton yesterday and it is a success throughout. A fire company will be organized at once. The new reservoir is 110 feet high and holds nearly 200,000 gallons and gives an immense pressure.

Roanoke College Commencement.

Salem, Va., June 1.—At the commencement exercises of the fifty-second session of Roanoke college today the baccalaureate sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. William S. Freas, of Baltimore, who laid emphasis upon the value of a college training as giving "discernment, poise of soul, and the habit of seeking for causes and the forces of life."

FOR THE JUNE BRIDE.
We have all the newest creations—*Sterling, Hollow and Flat Ware, Crystal Cut Glass, Art Goods, Bronzes, etc.*
Popular Prices. **Haynes & Mellichamp, 37 Whitehall Street.** High Class Wares.

Baseball at Piedmont Park
Atlanta vs. Shreveport
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday
GAME CALLED AT 4 P. M.

THE BEST SET OF TEETH $5.00 GUARANTEED.

$5 $5 $5 $5



I have a specialist in this line of Dentistry. We fit and satisfy the most difficult cases. Also in crown and bridge work department a specialist.
Best 22k Gold Crowns, $4.00. Bridge work, $4.00 per tooth.
Gold fillings, $1.00 and up. Silver fillings, 50c and up.
Our roofless plate is unexcelled. I administer gas, vitalized air and extract teeth positively without pain, no bad effects, perfectly harmless.
For the benefit of out-of-town patients, impression taken in the morning, deliver plates same day.
DR. E. G. GRIFFIN'S Gate City Dental Rooms
36½ WHITEHALL ST.
Over Brown & Allen's Drug Store, Corner Alabama and Whitehall streets.
Office hours 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Lady attendant. Bell 'Phone 1708.

"THE REPRESENTATIVE MEN OF THE BIBLE AND THE REPRESENTATIVE MEN OF TODAY"

—Rev. Dr. Len G. Broughton

SAMUEL, THE JUDGE WHO KNEW NO SIDES.

Text—"And they said, Thou hast not defrauded us, nor oppressed us, neither hast thou taken aught of any man's hand."—I Sam. xii, 4.

In studying the representative men of the Bible and the representative men of today we have compassed almost every phase of life except that which we purpose comprising at this time—judge, lawyer and juror.

Certainly there is no more important class to consider. They stand as the conservators of equity and champions of justice. There is no higher human calling than the law, and no more responsible position than the judge and juror.

I have always had the highest regard for the profession of the law. Somehow there is something about it that appeals to me.

Nothing entertains me more than to hear a real shrewd lawyer cross-questioning a good witness. I find myself under such circumstances inching up closer and closer, as if to take a hand. True, sometimes I get almost mad when I see a lawyer trying his best to make a witness tell a lie, when I know that the obligation of his profession is to endeavor to get from the witness the truth.

Hell is going to be full of such lawyers if they do not get forgiveness. It is just as big a sin for a lawyer by shrewd intention to force a witness to lie as it is to force him to steal. Any lawyer with sense enough to practice his profession can soon perceive when his witness wants to tell the truth. His business should be to aid him, and not divert him. I believe half the practice of lawyers is directly against the truth.

Would Like to Be a Judge.

I have said I would like to be a judge in some of our Atlanta courts just long enough to sit down on some of these little peanut lawyers. All in the world for which they can claim distinction is killing the time of the court and standing in the way of justice. They need a good jerking up—there is no doubt about it. Just about half the people's money apportioned to support the courts is wasted by over leniency with these little lawyers. They do not represent their profession, nor does their profession represent them.

It was this kind of practice that the Master denounced when he said, "Woe be unto you lawyers."

The honorable, dignified, intelligent lawyer is a blessing to the world, but God deliver us from, at least, half the profession in this country today. With them it is "get there," hit or miss. They remind me of a story in Plutarch's "Morals:" A certain man of Thrace took a dislike to a dog and fired a stone at him. He missed the dog, but struck his mother in law. "There!" he philosophically exclaimed, "it was not so bad a shot after all."

It is certainly too true of the legal profession that it is only concerned about a verdict. The question of whom is hit is of little concern. Reputation and character is not valued. Much of the argument before the jury is such as to forever damn the character of the witness. But to the lawyer it makes no difference; if by damning character a verdict can be obtained.

I have often thought that it would do good to reproduce in all of our courts a scene witnessed in North Carolina many years ago. A certain distinguished criminal lawyer was making a desperate effort to impeach a witness whose character was exemplary in every particular except one. He had an ungovernable temper and was a notorious fighter. He was almost a giant in size. Many years before he had been in politics and some one had circulated stories on him, as they do on every man who enters that field. This lawyer in endeavoring to impeach his witness dragged out some of these old political stories and began to question him concerning them. "Do you mean to impeach my veracity?" said the witness before answering the lawyer concerning the stories. "That is for the court to say," answered the lawyer. Then said the witness, "I will give the court something to say it about." Then he leaped from the witness box, like a duck on a June bug, and in less time than it takes to tell it, he left the lawyer with the skin of his forehead peeled off, hanging down over his eyes, furnishing quite a shade against the penetrating rays of light.

Of course, the judge entered a severe fine for contempt of court. But it is certain that the lawyers practicing in that court handled the character of witnesses more sacredly after that.

No lawyer has a right to lightly handle the character of any man.

Such conduct is not true of all the profession. I am glad that it is not, but unquestionably we have suffered much by the unguarded liberties of the profession.

Samuel the Model.

But it is not my intention to spend the hour criticising the profession of the law. I want rather to consider our model,



BOYS' BAND OF THE GEORGIA INDUSTRIAL HOME.
This Organization Will Give an Interesting Concert at the Baptist Tabernacle on the Evening of June 16.

Samuel the judge. He was a model judge, lawyer and juror, all in one.

We shall begin with his birth. Hannah, his mother, was especially noted for her wisdom and piety. Elkanah, his father, was a man of good standing, though not so strong as Hannah. She had prayed long in the tabernacle for this child. So earnest had been her meditation and prayer that her conduct was mistaken for drunkenness by Eli, the priest. When finally he was born she called his name, Samuel, which in the Hebrew means "asked of God." But not only was he asked of God, he was also given to God before his birth. No wonder he was such a blessing to the world, and no wonder the mother who bore him was so blest. Nothing brings heaven under obligation like such a mother. Half the mothers of today look unon the child as a curse rather than a blessing. Shame be upon them, but nevertheless it is true.

Dedicated to God.

The first step in the training of Samuel was taken in the tabernacle. As soon as he could be separated from his mother, she took him to the tabernacle and there presented him to the Lord. There is nothing prettier than her presentation prayer:

"Oh, my Lord, as thy soul liveth, I am the woman that stood by Thee here, praying unto the Lord. For this child I prayed; and the Lord hath given me my petition which I asked of him. Therefore also I return him whom I have obtained by petition to the Lord."

This is the kind of kindergarten I believe in. It is worth more than all the thumb papers and rag dolls of all the kindergartens in this country.

I believe in dedicating children to the Lord. I believe in taking them to the temple to do it. I do not believe in any baptismal service until the child elects it for himself, but I do believe that the Lord would be pleased to have parents bring their children to the house of the Lord, and in the presence of the congregation have them openly dedicated, by prayer, to God and His service.

I know the argument is made that this is a service that ought to be attended to in the home. I grant you that is true, and yet I can see no reason why it should not also be a service for the assembled congregation.

Hannah thought more of the divine training of her boy than she did of anything else. So anxious was she about it that she was willing to leave him in the tabernacle under the instruction of Eli the priest that he might know the ways of God.

The drift of our present time is the reverse of Hannah's desire. Our homes are so occupied with the world that there is no serious religious instruction there. The schools are so governed that it cannot be had there. The Sunday school is about the only means of religious training that the child has, and alas, it is often very poor.

It is getting to be an alarming situation. No wonder there is a growing lack of reverence for God.

The Divine Call.

It was while young Samuel lived and served in the tabernacle under Eli, the priest, that he received the divine call to duty. It came in the night time after the day's work was over. Samuel must have been sleeping in an adjoining apartment. When he heard the call of the Lord, "Samuel," he thought it was the call of Eli and ran to him and said, "Here am I." And Eli said, "I called not; lie down again." He went and lay down.

Then the Lord called again, "Samuel." And Samuel arose and went to Eli, and said, "Here am I; for thou didst call me." Eli answered, "I called not, my son; lie down again."

And the third time the Lord called, "Samuel." And he arose and went to Eli and said, "Here am I; for thou didst call me." And Eli perceived that the Lord had called the child and said to him, "Go lie down again; and if you get another call say, Speak, Lord; for thy servant heareth." So Samuel went and did as Eli directed.

Then the Lord came and stood over Samuel and called the fourth time, "Samuel, Samuel." And Samuel answered, "Speak, Lord; for thy servant heareth." Then the Lord told Samuel what it all meant: that he wanted him to take his stand against Eli concerning the condition of his house. The house of Eli was in a state of wickedness. He had humored his sons beyond endurance and they had disgraced the tabernacle.

What an awful test this was!

To obey it looked like ruin to all his worldly interests. Doubtless young Samuel had already begun to look with ambitious eyes upon service under Eli, the high priest. Now to turn upon him and play the roll of censor and critic would upset all his plans and ruin his prospects.

But it was the call of God. On one side was the promise of comfort for the present and a wide open door for the future; on the other was probable ostracism, and a shutting of all the ways that led to promotion. It seemed to be the choosing between the rose and the thistle. No wonder he trembled.

Samuel's responsibility was such as comes to every life. It came to our foreparent in the garden of Eden, when he faced the wooing of a woman and the fiat of God. It came to Moses, when he chose to suffer affliction with the people of God rather than to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter. It came to Abraham, when, by the call of God, he turned his back upon his homeland and went out in a way that he knew not. It came to Christ on the mount of temptation. It came to Peter when he denied his Lord. It is a test universal. It comes to every man today. Shall I obey God or man?

The Duty Done.

Samuel was equal to the task. He heard the voice, and obeyed the call. With his ears open to God, and his mouth open to Eli, he proceeded in the discharge of duty. Oh, that we had more men like him today! There is no questioning the separation between God and the people. God is moving one way and the people are moving the other. What is needed is a line of communication, and this can only be obtained through an obedient man as a medium.

One of our greatest needs today is leaders who are in touch with God; who have learned God's will, and do not fear to make it known.

God is still desirous of directing the affairs of life. His interest is just as great in us as it was in Israel, but as things are now going he is crowded out.

Men in public life are self-seeking and cowardly. God cannot speak through them to His people, for they are not to be trusted.

Preachers who supposedly furnish the connection are often the same way, cowardly and selfish. They fear the crowd, and withhold the message.

What we need is a revival of the religion of unselfishness. We need men and women who will be satisfied to fill the place that God appointed for them.

Suppose the call of God does seem to promise self-defeat, it is only a phantom; victory is bound to come to the man who stands for the right. Everybody knows this, but few are governed by it. The pages of history are illustrious with examples of men whose lives have demonstrated it.

A Model Judge.

Some years ago in North Carolina a young man was elected superior court judge. His first court was in the city of Raleigh, my native home. I was but a boy at the time, but I remember well the sensation he created. The lawyers at the bar were men of distinction and ability, but they had formed the habit, so common in our Atlanta courts, of delaying proceedings for their own convenience—practically they ran the court.

The first act of the young judge was to set down on the dilly-dallying lawyers at the bar. Of course they raised a kick, but it did not feaze the judge.

His next act was to try the runners of a celebrated social club for handling whisky. All the leading men and politicians in the city were members of the club. But when the time came to pass sentence, he imposed the heaviest fine under the law, which, as I now remember, was a thousand dollars and imprisonment for six months.

Such a sensation he created!

Everybody said he had ruined his prospects in North Carolina. How about it? Go to North Carolina and see: Walter Clark, the young judge who created such a sensation by doing right, is now the chief justice of the state.

This was the way Samuel got his promotion. The voice that called him in youth, directed him in life. Higher and higher he climbed. From servant to judge and ruler, on to the exalted position of a phophet. He was a favorite of Israel and a poet of God.

The Discordant Note.

But we have, even with Samuel, to hear the discordant note; it can't be helped. While the fingers of the historian strike the chords of his life he finds one out of harmony. Like Eli, he had failed to govern his home; and when in old age he desired to retire from active life, by placing his sons as judges, he reaped the fruit of his mistakes.

Like many sons of good fathers, they "walked not in the ways of their father, but went aside after lucre, and took bribes, and perverted judgment."

This resulted in an uproar of the people. They got together and demanded a change of administration. Although Israel had so long and so successfully been governed by judges, yet the selfish and unjust reign of these two sons of Israel was more than they could stand, so they demanded a change from judges to king.

We cannot much blame them. People will not always stand misrule and injustice. We are seeking it today all over the land. St. Louis, Chicago and Philadelphia are conspicuous examples. In these great cities the people had tired of money-grabbers and bribes, and when they got their eyes open they said, as people with their eyes open will always say, "Down with the bribes and bribers!"

Looking for a Revolution.

I am looking today for a continuation of this revolution. It is bound to come all over this country. The people are awakening. The cries of the down trodden masses have rent the atmosphere. The religious and moral elements have heard the sound, and have begun to move. A cloud is gathering; the low mutterings of its thunder is heard in every section; some of these days the lightning is going to strike and the end of the oppressor will appear.

Let us not forget, however, that Israel, with all her demands for reform, failed to prosper. The reforms which she thought she was getting did not materialize. It often proves this way. Everything that claims to be reform is not. The very popularity of the movement is not its greatest danger. Selfish office-seekers are taking advantage of it to ride into power, and continue to misrule the people. True reformers need great watchfulness with respect to this matter. Every reform platform may not mean reform. It takes a man with the reform principles in him to carry out a reform platform. A man who is not of the people, and for the people, cannot lead the people in their demands for reform.

Failure Explained.

Israel's failure to obtain blessing from her new system was not so much the fault of the system as the method which she adopted to bring it about.

She ignored God, and went about it in her own strength. Such a reform will always fail.

If today we are to succeed in crushing immorality and overthrowing injustice, we must recognize God. Religion cannot be divorced from politics and government. Either religion or irreligion must dominate.

At present every child knows that the country is dominated by irreligion. The most disgusting argument that I know is that which is put up by the selfish politicians of today concerning religion in politics. In our own country the whisky power is our politics. The whisky seller is already in and, of course, says to us we have no right to come in. Hear me! The question for us to decide now is, who shall longer control the administration of this country? Shall the godless and irreverent control, or shall moral and religious control?

The lack of religious conscience, in the reforms of Israel, was what led to her ruin. Samuel was not to blame for this. While he made a mistake with reference to his sons, he, nevertheless, tried to keep his people tied on to God.

Grand old man! Well could the apostle afford to place him the catalogue of the worthies, and say of him that "through faith he subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness and obtained the promises."

SOCIAL

MRS. GODFREY ENTERTAINS.

Oxford, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—An entertainment was given Saturday night by Mrs. P. W. Goodfry, of Covington, to Misses Lillie Peeples, Essie Bessent, Mary Trammell, Courtney Harrison and the Emory members of the Chi Phi fraternity.

Those present were: Misses Lillie Peeples, Essie Bessent, Mary Trammell, Courtney Harrison, Butler, Anderson, Annie and Clara Carr, Henderson, Perry, Higgins, Normal and Ailliene Wright, White, Sarah and Bonna Sims, Sue Means, Sarah Branham, Helen Roberts, Nell Lowry, Frazier, Burks, Ogletree, Dessa Hayes; Messrs. Parker, Baldwin, Starr, Fleming, Lewis, Barron, Strozier, Duncan, Scanland, Bayne, Sims, Cauley, Ansley, McGhee and Bowen.

M'KENZIE-DOWNING.

Eufaula, Ala., June 11.—(Special.)—Mr. D. B. McKenzie, of Eufaula, and Miss Esther Downing, of Brewton, were married Thursday in Brewton, Ala. Mr. K. B. McKenzie acted as best man, and Miss Driver, of Opelika, as bridesmaid. The attendants consisted of eight couples.

The bride and groom left in an automobile for Eufaula.

ATHENS, GA.

The marriage of Miss Rosena White, of this city, and Mr. William Francis Bradshaw, Jr., of Kentucky, will occur one June 21 at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. B. S. Willingham, of Forsyth, and Mrs. H. L. Anderson, of Atlanta, are the guests of Mrs. John Anderson.

Miss Edith Forlaw, of Savannah, is visiting Miss Alleen Hunter.

Mrs. Annie Gammel, of Anderson, S. C., is visiting Mrs. T. B. Wootten.

Miss Minnie Herty, of Augusta, is the guest of Mrs. Abe Joel.

Mrs. Anderson, of Tennessee, is visiting Mrs. J. J. Strickland.

Mrs. I. H. Goss, Misses Agnes and Leila Goss and Miss Mildred O'Brien visited Tallulah Falls last week.

Miss Imgoene Reddick, of Richmond, is the guest of Miss Julia Benedict.

Miss Katy Mason has returned from Bogart.

Miss Mary Vess has returned from Augusta.

Mrs. Percy Huggins has returned from Cleveland.

Miss Nancy Benedict will have as her guest during commencement Miss Nan Shaw, of Macon.

Miss Audrey Cook is in Atlanta.

Mrs. J. J. Strickland has returned from Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Myrtis Jarrell, of Washington, D. C., is in the city.

The marriage of Miss Sarah Morris and Mr. Max Jacobs occurred Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Morris. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs will reside in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reginald Hodgson, Jr., have sailed for Europe, where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Prince Hodgson and the Misses Hodgson have returned from Brunswick.

Mrs. Stephen Upson and Miss Esther Upson have returned from Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bagley and Miss Helen Bagley have returned to Atlanta.

Miss Marguerite Vonderau has recovered from her recent severe illness.

Mrs. A. L. Griffith has returned to Greensboro.

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Conway have gone to Virginia.

Mrs. Florina Stoy, of Jacksonville, Fla., is visiting Mrs. Vonderlith.

Mrs. Charles Talmadge has returned from Chattanooga.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Berkeley and Miss Mary Lou Berkeley have returned to Atlanta.

Miss Lucy Smith, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Callie Hull.

Mrs. Hugh Price Hinton and children

Mrs. B. A. Woolley and Miss Mildred are with Mrs. A. H. Hoggson.

Woolley have returned to Atlanta.

Mrs. Macon Johnson, of Crawford, visited Mrs. Austin Comer last week.

Colonel and Mrs. S. C. Webb will return to Greenville, S. C., next week.

Miss Julia Benedict entertained Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Imogen Reddick, of Richmond, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb and the Misses Madge and Fay Webb have returned to Shelby, N. C.

Miss Lucy Durham, of Decatur, is the guest of Miss Ruth Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Fanbrother, of Greensboro, N. C., are in the city.

Mrs. Susie Reaves is in New York.

Mrs. William Wingfield and Miss Farmer have returned from Washington, D. C.

Miss Estelle Robinson is in Savannah.

Mrs. George Lucas is very ill at Mrs. Stovall's.

Mrs. Cook and Miss Miriam Hasleton will spend some time among the mountains of north Georgia.

Save money and have perfectly flavored desserts. Ask your grocer for Blue Ribbon Vanilla Extract. Takes less. Flavors perfectly.

$41.90

Toronto, Ontario, and Return Via Central of Georgia Ry.

Account International Sunday school association, Toronto, June 20-27, 1905. The Central of Georgia Railway will sell tickets June 15 for steamship sailing from Savannah June 16, at greatly reduced rates from all stations. Tickets limited to leave Toronto June 30 with privilege of an extension until August 25. W. H. Fogg, D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.



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The *true* Malt-Tonic rich in tissue-forming, blood-making properties is

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

Malt-Nutrine

TRADE MARK.

It is made up of 14.60 per cent of nutritious Malt extract and is a perfect digestant—non-intoxicating—delicious tasting. The ideal tonic for convalescents.

Sold by all druggists and grocers.

Prepared by

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U. S. A.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice and stations thereof for week ended June 10, 1905. Persons calling for same will please say "Advertised," and give date. One cent must be paid on each letter:

Ladies' List.

A—Miss Janie Allen, Mrs Ever Avery, Mrs Chas Aklin, Mrs Mary Allen, Mrs Francis J Anderson, Mrs Fannie Avery.

B—Miss Correan Banks, Miss Atline Bailey, Miss Sue Bakhall, Mrs Cornelia Butler, Miss Francis Bailey, Miss Elizabeth Billups, Miss Leola Baugh, Miss Mary Bush, Miss Mary Black, Mrs C Butler, Mrs Linnie Beauford, Mrs Mary Bridges, Mrs Rosie Blair, Mrs Grace Blackman, Mrs Mamie Burkhalter, Mrs K Breman, Mrs Agnes Bowen, Mrs Kizzie Bates, Mrs Mary Broaning, Mrs W B Bean, Mrs Lella Banks, Amanda Badder.

C—Miss Claye, Miss Addie Mae Cook, Miss Ellen Corse, Mrs H D Cothran, Mrs A L Cockran, Mrs Geo Carter, Mrs Finley Craffett, Mrs Lizar Chandler, Mrs Bema Campbelle.

D—Miss Sallie DeLoach (2), Miss Olar Derden, Miss Mamie Drake, Mrs Mary J Davis, Mrs Emma Dean.

E—Mrs Ann Evans, Miss Mary Ellen, Mrs Estes.

F—Miss Madora Floyd, Miss L Ferguson, Mrs Anna Floid, Mrs Lila Ford, Mrs Reed Ffy.

G—Mrs M Gillaland, Mrs Delphit Gaston.

H—Miss Emma Head, Miss Rebecca C Hamilton, Miss Julia Hart, Miss Maybell Hall, Miss Amanda Halcoman, Miss Nellie Hobson, Miss C E Hessler (6), Miss M Hock, Miss Claude Hatton, Nancy A Hardeman, Daisy Harris, Mrs C D Hallett, Mrs Clio E Higgins, Mrs J F Hester, Mrs Libbie Holland, Mrs Abbie Hargrove, Mrs Emaley Hollium.

J—Miss Etter F Jones, Miss L Jester, Miss Gossie Johnson, Miss Nettie Jefferson, Mi Mamie Jordan, Miss Annie Mae Jackson, Miss M F Jordan, Miss Kittie Jones, Mrs Mary James, Mrs Nancy Jennings, Mrs Matilda Jackson.

K—Miss Margaret Keegan, Miss Josie Kerr, Miss M Keegan, Miss Elizabeth King, Miss Marry Kilpatrick, Mrs Fannie Keeling.

L—Miss Neta Lovelace, Miss Eunice Lewis, Miss Annie Lindsey, Mrs Fannie Lucas, Mrs Louise Leath, Mrs Emma I Land.

Mc—Miss Maybell McCully, Mrs L McNabb.

M—Miss Verie Moore, Miss Mattie Magnus, Miss Nantch Mitchell, Miss Anna Morse, Miss F Mells, Miss Dellar Mozley, Miss Clara Morris, Mrs C O Miles, Mrs D R Mozley, Mrs Emma Morgan.

N—Miss A Neel, Mrs Addie Neal, Mrs Bertha M Nan, Mrs Maggie Newkirk.

O—Miss Willie Bell Owens, Mrs Joe Oglesby, Mrs Owens.

P—Miss Gertrude Peek, Miss Minnie Phillips, Miss Ella Pittman, Miss Lillie Pritchett, Mrs A P Powell, Mrs W S Pruitt.

R—Miss Z Reagin, Miss Lula Riley, Miss Ada Rowe, Miss Dora Ringgold, Miss Lilla Rodgers, Miss Ella J Rhodes, Miss Lillie Redmark, Mrs Amanda Richardson, Mrs Charles Renfro, Mrs Lula Marthy Rappold, Mrs M E Riggins, Mrs Lons Rild, Mrs Sarah Rasson, Mrs Laura Renfro.

S.—Miss Maggie Sandston, Miss Allie Sullivan, Miss Ethel Smith, Miss Josephine Smith, Miss Mary Loe Star, Octavia Sims, Mattie Stephenson, Mrs Lizzie Smith, Mrs Ezekiah Smith, Mrs R A Smith.

T.—Miss Mary L Thomas, Miss Mary Tyrell, Miss Usie Thompson, Mrs Ann Turner, Mrs Jas S. Thompson, Mrs E M Taylor, Mrs Dosie Thomas, Mrs Rhoda Tyson.

V.—Miss Annie Vaughn.

W.—Miss Grace Whaley, Miss Luella White, Miss Bertie Whittington, Miss Ola Walton, Miss Addie West, Lula Watson, Mrs Elmonia Wills, Mrs Lizer Wright, Mrs Mariat White.

Y.—Miss Lel Bell Yorber, Mrs L M Young.

Men's List.

A—Harry Algon and Arnold, Harris Atkinson, Edward W Arbingor.

B—R E Bradley, J J Bradley, Guy Bryan, Henry J Bradley, Dr Lee Willard Butler, Romaine F Boyd, W I. Bridges, Willie Bussey, S F Burnett, John Boon, Charles H Berry, A J Bradley, J C Benton, Clyde Baker, Bee Bell, Glynn Boyd, L Blair, L W Bradley, Green Bishop, John Bailes, J B Barnard, C S Burge, F W Bell.

C—Mr Carter, E M Calloway, Arthur Cobb, Earle Collins, Harry Comer, Jesse Cole, John F Cole, C H Carl & Co, James Chamberlin, James A Curry, M E Currie M D, Barrow G Collier Co, Ellis Caldwell, Victor Carmillae, Mr Carter, (manager), Ernest Carthers, Jesse Carroll, J O. Cowgill, John Cobb, Phil Cobb, Mr Cooner, Reuben Carendon, Chris Calhoun, Max Cones, Rev G W Cox, George Comber.

D—DeArmond Derossett, Jim Dow, Lessie Dorsey, H A Dalton.

E—Mack Eddens.

F—Rev D D Ford, J M Ferguson, W G Fletcher, Orelle Fangford, Lloyd Field, J C Fletcher, L R Farley, Dr H Favor.

G—Voldamer Goode, M A Gibson, Jamie Gilmore, F F Gibson, George E Garnarsh, E H Ginn, Joe Good, J R Gunn (2), Tourizy Green, Henry Garry, E M Gay.

H—James Hunter, Pies Hogan, Mr Hauner, Tom Hawes, Tim Henry, Geo Holliday Gabe Horton, Mr Henry, Geo W Henly Julian Herndon Geo Hearns, Tonis Harris, Joe Hackiney, Henry Harris, John Haygood, Bert Harper, Jerry G Hillsman William Ham, J A Harbin, Nathaniel Hampton, W P Howell, J A Hurlbut.

J—W M Jones, R T Jackson, Ed Johnson, Chas H Jones, Percy Jones, G B Jefferson, B P James, B A Jester, Warren Jones, L E Jones, Jim Johnson, Geo T Johnson, Willie Johnson, Jim Johnson.

K—Ed Knight M P Kelly.

L—Erwin Ledford, G W Lunceford 4, Rev G G Lydnor, A F Ludwig, Wm N Leary, C Lamine, Dr J H Lewis.

M—D Morris, A B Musselle, John E Mallory, Ernest Miles, John Morris, Johnnie May, Chess B Mills, Mascorite Mathews Charles Martin, Jno A Manley, James Mastucan, Edwd N Martin, Sam Mitchell, J A Moore, H Macon, A T Mitchelson, L C Mooney, Robt Maddox, E Mauldin, B S Miller, C J McDonald, H H McNett Charley McCalla, A D McClain, T C McConnell.

N—W M Neal, H N Neal, Sam Noland.

O—Arthur Oglesby, Frank Orr.

P—C T Pitts, Dilsy Page, S R Pickett, A R Pate, Hilliary Wade Partee, Jesse Tye, Sam Pevy, John Plenot.

R—Zenophen Reid, Wm G S Rowe, H H Raymond, Howard Rhodes, Pick Roden, H V Rogers, Charles Robson, Frank Robertson, John Roney, G A Reeves, Manson Ross, C E Reese, W T Ray.

S—Jack Shannon, Ed Shockley, W Christopher Singleton, A E Stevens (2), Dr A M Speer, Andrew Speer, Jim Seawright, Dan'l L Simpson, John Shamley, Chas Stevens, G C Scott, Ben Starkes, W P Shove, Bill Sharpton, R R Stockwell, R H Spies, Arthur Simpson, Mr Schields, Sam Smith, E C Smith, Oliver Smith, Arthur P Smith.

T—P B Tobin, Ganner Tebrel, A J Thorpe, L H Thornton, Garland M Turner, William Thompson, Thomas Tallman, Berry Thomas, B F Terry, G W Teal.

U—E W Underwood.

V—B B Vaughn, Dr C H Vaughn.

W—Perry Williams, Levy Wilkes, Joseph Woodson, George W Waller, A W Walker, Jr, James Wright, R S Walters, T H Walton, E W Wright, A Winn, D Williams, Arnold Wells, H R Wiggs, Lemuel Watt, Andy White, J C Whitehead.

Miscellaneous.

Shockley & Co, Lath Saw Mill Mfg Co, Glenn Coal Co, W G Optical Co, Coast Refiing Co, Cahn & Co, Caldwell & Co, Century Novelty Co, Georgia Insurance Association, "Maud" Publishing Co, Walker & Egleston Co, Chicago Medical and Optical Co, Heisman Co.

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Located near corner Gordon and Lee streets, West End.
LADIES' LIST.
Miss Ada Price.
MEN'S LIST.
E. W. Pope.
T. E. Fulley.

EDGEWOOD STATION, ATLANTA, GA.
Located near corner Decatur road and Mayson's crossing.
MEN'S LIST
George Davies.

FORT McPHERSON STATION, ATLANTA, GA.
Located directly opposite entrance to Fort McPherson.
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Miss Mamie Williams.
MEN'S LIST.
J. G. Culp.
Frank Nakatong.
Willie Owen.
Alfred Roberts.

SOUTH ATLANTA STATION. ATLANTA, GA.
LADIES' LIST.
Hattie Jackson.
MEN'S LIST.
Ben Clifton.
Grady Curry.

WOODWARD STATION. ATLANTA, GA
LADIES' LIST.
Mrs. C. M. Alexander.
Miss Emma L. Daniel.
Miss Hattie Moss
MEN'S LIST.
John E. Lane.
J. A. Thompson.

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Are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address EUBANK & GLOVER, Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

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(The "OLD WHITE" SULPHUR) open June 22. Famous for its sulphur baths.
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A most delightful resort, 200 feet from the ocean waves. Bathing and fishing unsurpassed. A place for rest. Special low rates for the summer. Write for booklet. Jas. S. Groves, Proprietor.

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Virginia ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. OPEN ALL YEAR. Unsurpassed location. Convenient to piers and all amusements. Rooms en suite with baths: long-distance phone in rooms. Capacity 300. SPECIAL SPRING TERMS, $12.50 PER WEEK AND UP. BOOKLET.
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Most select location on the ocean front, Atlantic City, N. J. With an established reputation for exclusiveness and high class patronage. Hot and cold salt and fresh water in every bath. Bell telephones in rooms. Courteous service. Golf privileges. Booklet. Orchestra of soloists.
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From The Chicago Journal.)

"He is awfully nice," she snobbed, "but I can't—I can't."

"Can't what?" queried her mother.

"Give up my name of Willoughby for his of Snobkins," was the tearful answer.

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SHORT LINE
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VIA THE
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This route gives you 200 miles along the matchless Columbia River, a trip to *Portland and the Northwest without change*, and an opportunity to visit

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Inquire of
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These "Want" Columns Are the Means of Cutting Short the Needs of Many

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MEN TO LEARN barber trade; learned in a short time; 50 per cent paid after two weeks. L. C. Scheipert's Barber School, 34 N. Forsyth st., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A-1 salesman for the best proposition in Atlanta; rapid promotions. 1409-10-11 Fourth National Bank building.

WANTED—At once, straight compositor. Wire or write N. P. Remsen, Winder, Ga.

WANTED—Business man capable of taking full charge of store in this city with A-1 trade and large stock of goods; must have good record and references and be able to furnish cash bond. L. H. S. & Co., this paper.

WANTED—By old, reliable paint and varnish manufacturer, an additional experienced paint and varnish salesman, with acquaintance and trade in Georgia, Florida and Alabama territory, shipping point Savannah. Address Paint Salesman, Brown and Lister avenue, Newark, N. J.

HARNESS MAKER WANTED.
A GOOD harness' maker, who can run the Landis machine and is perfect in harness work, can find permanent employment. For particulars address Rodenberg & Co., Selma, Ala.

WANTED—Competent bookkeeper and office man. Must be of good character and habits and able to furnish references. Box 434, Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED—Two first class pattern makers. Apply United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company, Anniston, Ala.

WANTED—Collector who knows the city and can furnish bond. O. C. R. Co.

ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman, competent to design frame and brick buildings and take out schedules of quantities. Apply, giving experience and salary expected, McIver & MacKay, Ocala, Fla.

DENTIST WANTED—Of practical office experience to take charge of high class practice. Excellent salary or interest in practice to right man. Address with references, etc., full personal particulars. Dr. Howard T. Stewart, Greenville, Miss.

ATLANTA BARBER COLLEGE.
WRITE US AT 110 WHITEHALL ST.

FREE. FREE. FREE.
HAIR CUT and shave at Schelpert's barber school, 41½ Peachtree; 9 to 11 and 2 to 4 except Saturdays.

TEACHERS WANTED—Several hundred splendid openings, including superintendents, principals, grade teachers, public schools, colleges, boarding schools, music, commercial positions, summer schools, etc.; new openings daily; elections soon. Many more calls than applicants. Write immediately. Sheridan's Teachers' Agcy., Atlanta, Ga.

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WANTED—Ten firstclass cornice, sheet metal workers, tinners and furnace men. J. E. Hunnicutt & Co.

WANTED—Locomotive crane runner for Bay City machine. Must be able to handle machine fast. Address Box 247, Charleston, S. C., stating age and wages expected.

ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman; $100—here, also New Orleans. Apply early Monday, 418 Fourth National Bank building.

TWO experienced retail shoe salesmen; good salary; apply early Monday, 412 Fourth National Bank building.

SAFE AND SHOW CASE salesman, fire insurance manager, two jewelers, lumber bill cutter, printing salesman, railroad foreman, experienced architectural draughtsman, summer drink salesman, city dairyman, hardware specialty salesman, retail shoe salesman, typewriter salesman. Quick positions through us, if competent. GLOBE BUSINESS BUREAU, 417-418 Fourth National Bank building.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. We originated this short method of instructions in 1893 and have taught nearly all who have learned since. Write nearest branch, Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo., or New Orleans, La.

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WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing trade. We cannot supply demand for graduates; $4.50 to $5 per day. Eight weeks completes course. Earn while learning. Address for catalogue, Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, Cincinnati, Ohio., St. Louis, Mo. Employment guaranteed or money refunded.

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WANTED—Position in drug store; experienced. For particulars address B. V. Elmore, Kestler, Ga.

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INTELLIGENT, hustling salesmen for magnificent new maps; new features; easy sellers; exclusive territory and liberal proposition; extraordinary chance for workers. State if you have had experience. Hudgins Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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LOST—Kappa Alpha gold stick pin, Saturday afternoon. Return to Equitable Soda Fount. Reward.

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WE REPAIR furniture, office fixtures, do upholstering, hardwood finishing. Packing and shipping a specialty. Trinity Upholstering Company, 6 Trinity ave. Bell 'phone 3586.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES—We can furnish classified lists of farmers, doctors, lawyers, merchants, county officials, ministers, newly-married couples, babies, new business houses, names of people building houses, electric light plants, water works, bridges or barns. Press clippings of every conceivable nature from all the weekly and daily newspapers. Send for prices. Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

LARGEST wholesale and retail bicycle supply house in the south. Alexander-Elyea Company, Atlanta, Ga.

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FLY SCREENS—Price & Thomas.
Fly Screens—Price & Thomas.
62 N. Pryor. 'Phone 933 Bell.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and similar obstructions. Trial box by mail, 50 cents. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manufacturing chemists, 14 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

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$2 PER MONTH rent only for the light-running, noiseless No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson. Bell 'phone 480. Office 71 Whitehall.

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SUMMER SCHOOL for boys and girls at 180½ Peachtree, by J. A. Richardson, A. M., principal Atlanta Select school, an established institution. Commences June 26th. J. A. Richardson, 300 Spring street. Bell phone N 597-J.

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MONEY to loan at 5, 6 and 7 per cent interest; according to security offered, small expense and prompt attention. Only on real estate in and near Atlanta. S. B. Turman.

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MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others, without security, easy payments, office 53 principal cities. Tolman, room 324 Austell building.

FARM LOANS negotiated by the Southern Mortgage Company in Fulton and surrounding counties and throughout the state. Bell 'phone 769, Gould bldg.

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WE wish to make loans for clients upon real estate in any amount above $1,000 at from 5 to 7 per cent interest. Only delay in obtaining money will be time necessary for approval of title by our firm. Jackson & Orme, 215 Equitable Building.

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WE ARE specialists in the job printing business, and do that high-class of work at the least possible cost, that few, if any other, printers do in the southern states. Call and see us or write for samples. W. R. Bean & Co., 12 1-2 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

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WE now offer the very latest styles from imported patterns to shirtwaist semi-dress, and untrimmed hats from $12 to 10c. Frames furnished and hats made for $2.00. Ostrich feathers cleaned, curled and dyed. Mrs. C. H. Smith, 180 Peachtree.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

ONE RANGE and steam table, 1 cash register, 1 sideboard, 1 large refrigerator. These goods will be sold very cheap. H. W. Thomas, 123 Whitehall st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

BOILERS, Pump Injectors. Try Lombard Iron Works. Atlanta-Augusta.

'PHONE 1920—56 N. Broad street—if you want furniture, musical instruments or household goods packed and shipped, or refinishing or repaired. P. H. Snook.

FOR SALE—Gas stoves, in perfect condition; guaranteed to do good work. Come and see. M. H. Abbott, 150 Marietta st.

MOTOR bicycles, new and second-hand Indians; motor bicycles second-hand, all makes. Bicycles, new and second-hand. Repairs. Castle Bicycle Co. Atlanta.

"AIR LIGHTS," mantles and globes, formerly handled by A. Meyerson, are now sold only at Kent Light House, 91 Peachtree. 'Phone 4848. "Kent Lights" and "Air Lights."

FOR SALE.—At almost half its value, a fine upright mahogany piano. Will pay you to investigate. "Piano Bargain," care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Fire and burglar proof safes; all styles, lowest prices; second-hand bank and office safes, half price. Call or write the Mosler Safe Co., Fourth National Bank bldg.

$40 FOR a fine leather quarter top buggy, manufactured by us here in Atlanta. Fully guaranteed. $4.90 for a set of nickle-mounted harness, sold with each buggy. Call at Golden Eagle Buggy Co., 188 Edgewood ave.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUR engraving plant is complete. We are specially fitted for making half-tones of the finest quality. The product of our factory is as fine as can be turned out in the east or west. For prices and particulars, address Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga., second floor Constitution building.

LAWN MOWERS sharpened and repaired. Called for and delivered. Bell 'phone 4452. Chas. Vittur, 21 E. Alabama st.

WE WILL both make money if you buy your piano or organ from us. Becht Piano Parlors, 62 N. Forsyth. Bell phone 2158 L.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

SOUTHERN DYE AND CLEANING WORKS, main office 36 North Forsyth street. Skillful, prompt and reliable.

PANAMA, straw, soft and stiff hats made new for 35c up. Out of town orders given prompt attention. Acme Hatters, 6 1-2 Whitehall street.

AMERICAN Steam Dye Works clean all kinds of clothes for gentlemen and ladies, at reasonable prices. Bell 2053; Atlanta 459. 182 Whitehall.

EXPERT EYE FITTING.

EYES examined and glasses fitted, according to modern scientific methods. Prices reasonable, satisfaction guaranteed. Expert opticians in attendance. Established 1870. A. K. Hawkes, optician.

AUTOMOBILES.

SECOND-HAND automobiles bought, sold and exchanged. We now have several desirable machines to sell at bargain prices. Alexander-Elyea Co., 35 N. Pryor street.

MEDICAL.

OPIUM, MORPHINE, WHISKY—These addictions promptly and permanently cured at the Nova Cura Sanitarium, 591 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Charges reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. R., Giles, M.D., manager.

PALMISTRY.

SWANHILD, world-famed scientific palmist; exponent of the occult forces of nature; no matter what trouble you have, come; she will guide you. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. 26 East Ellis street.

EUREKA PRESSING CLUB.

WILL call for, sponge and press your clothes twice a week for $1 per month. Bell 'phone 2475, Atlanta 700. 106½ Whitehall st.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

A. H. OLMSTED, 514 Empire building, Atlanta, Ga. Platting a specialty; also, landscape gardening. Phones, Bell 1173, Standard 531.

STORAGE.

MORRIS Storage and Transfer Co. pack, store and move household goods, pianos. South Broad street. 'Phone 164, Bell.

WRIGHT, THE TAILOR.

WILL guarantee to cut and make high-grade suits from $5 to $10 cheaper than any other reliable competitor, and make them to fit. No. 24 W. Hunter, between Broad and Forsyth. Bell phone 1747.

STANDARD CLEANING CO.

RELAYS and cleans carpets, rugs on floor to look as new. Bell 'phone 3135.

FRESH SEEDS.

WE beg to announce that we are now in position to supply your wants. The McMillan Seed Co., 23 S. Broad street. Bell 'phone 4341.

WANTED—BOARD.

BOARD in private family wanted by couple; references exchanged. Answer Board, care Constitution.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MAN AND WIFE or two ladies can secure board for the summer at reasonable rates. Large room, hot and cold water in house. Oak grove, fine lawn and good garden. References required. Apply P. O. Box 426, city.

CASH REGISTERS.

THE MOST DURABLE and accurate Cash Register on the market, small size for soda founts or cigar stands, the kind you have been paying $100 for, our price $50; not made by a trust. Southern Cash Register Co., 24 S. Broad st., Atlanta.

$50 REWARD.

For information that will lead to the arrest of A. V. Norman and return of Smith Premier typewriter 89919. $25 reward for information that will lead to recovery of machine.
H. M. ASHE, GEN'L DEALER,
Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

FINANCIAL.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT—$1,000 to $5,000 in mining syndicate of great probable returns. Absolute interest with owner. Highest references. Address "Owner," Box 99, Constitution.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

SAUNDERS & MORRIS, successors to Girardeau & Saunders, No. 5, S. Broad st. Get our weekly rent bulletin and sale list. Tenants moved free; see contract.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of the city. Call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth street.

GET our weekly rent bulletin giving descriptions of everything to rent. We move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 North Broad street.

FOR RENT—An up-to-date cottage cor. Glenwood ave. and Broyles st., with all modern improvements. Apply T. W. Baxter, 51 E. Ala. st.

FOR RENT—During the summer, 9-room furnished house, at West End, all modern conveniences, including telephone. C. R. N., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Front room in new house; hot bath, unfurnished or will furnish; convenient to good board. 319 Courtland ave., north of Baker st.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

STORE FOR RENT—73 S. Pryor st., 100x24. Splendid basement, new, modern, ideal stand for wholesale or retail groceries, furniture or first-class restaurant or light manufacturing. Apply 71 S. Pryor st. The Walker Co.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

BELLINGRATH PLUMBING CO., 25 South Pryor. Bell 'phone 1193; Atlanta 784. All new work guaranteed one year.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A. GRAVES, real estate and loans, 26½ South Pryor st. Bell 2791 makes a specialty of selling and loaning on all classes of city property.

181 BASS STREET, near Washington, six-room house, bath, all conveniences. Must be sold at once.

FOR EXCHANGE.

REAL ESTATE exchanges—See Chas. P. Glover & Co., 716 Prudential bldg.

A. J. WEST & CO.

Century Building. 'Phone 1754.

INMAN PARK—Look, listen, but do not delay. Lot fronting 210 feet on Englewood avenue, at the corner of Elizabeth street, across the street from the marble Gould mansion, assessed by the city at $2,000, and is really worth about $4,000. If taken next three days will sell for $1,600.

ELEGANT NORTH ATLANTA HOME—Built by one of Atlanta's most substantial capitalists; ten rooms, slate roof, hardwood finish, three porcelain bath tubs, modern heater, every part and portion of the house modern, substantial beautiful and convenient. Large carriage house, stables and servants' rooms; the horse and cow lot is laid in small square belgian blocks; very large lot, with beautiful lawn, shade, fruit and flowers. On the most prominent cross street, 80 feet wide, in north Atlanta. Only 400 feet from Peachtree, with choicest surroundings. We will sell this property for several thousand dollars less than its actual value. Call in person.
A. J. WEST & CO.

For Sale By
G. J. DALLAS,

316 and 317 Fourth Nat'l Bank Bldg.

7-R. COTTAGE, Holderness st., water, gas, lot 154x480. This is an elegant home, everything in first-class shape, furnace, in a beautiful grove. Owner leaving the city. Will give a bargain.

6-r. h., Gilmer st., very cheap, for a few days only $1,750

7-r. h., Lawton st., new house, cabinet mantels, 2-r. servant's house 3,250

8-r. h., Gilmer st., a good close-in home 2,600

5-r. cottage, Loomis, very nice, all in fine shape 1,750

8-r. h., Ashby st., servant's house, a nice home, cheap at 2,900

5-r. cottage, Lee st., close to Gordon st. 3,250

7-r. h., Spencer st., corner Lowe st., lot 60x105 1,250

240 acres, 5-r. h., stable and out houses, in a fine neighborhood; will take city property for part and give long time on balance. Very cheap at $12.50 per acre.

Vacant lot, Gordon st. $1,250

STAR MESSENGER SERVICE.

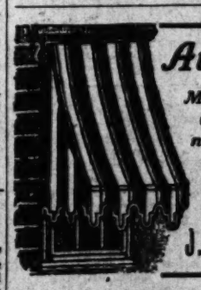
CALL 4487 for quick and reliable messengers; white boys only; 10c in city, 15c across town. Give us a trial.

COAL.

WE Sell best jellico coal at lowest prices. Call up M. A. Bowden & Co., 4300 J, when you need coal and wood

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey, F. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr., Sanders McDaniel, Hugh M. Dorsey, Arthur Heyman.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Attorneys at Law.
Offices 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209 and 210 Kiser building. Long distance Telephone 576. Atlanta, Ga.



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Made and put up on short notice. Lowest prices—work guaranteed.
J. M. High Co.

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Write for Our Book Entitled
BIOGENE



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Tells how to create new, rich, pure blood and nerve force.
Tells how to supply the vital elements upon which your existence and life depends.
READ THIS BOOK NOW and learn how to combat, destroy and kill bacilli, microbes and disease germs.
Write today for Book No. 18
Please state your disease when writing.
BIOGENE M'F'G CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHOICE SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

BEST of Atlanta's suburbs at one-half price for the next thirty days. See me at once. Bell phone 2071. J. R. Mell, 507 Gould building.

BANKRUPT SALE.

In pursuance of an order obtained from the Honorable Percy H. Adams, Referee in Bankruptcy, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, all that land lying and being in the City of Atlanta, Fulton County, Ga., described as Lot No. 4 in Block 1 of subdivision of land Lot Number Twenty-two (22), and further described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of Waldo and Killian Streets, and running south along the west side of Waldo Street ninety (90) feet; thence west and parallel to Killian Street one hundred and ninety (190) feet to an alley of twenty (20) feet width; thence north ninety (90) feet to Killian Street; thence east along the south boundary of Killian Street one hundred and ninety (190) feet to point of beginning.

I will also sell, under the same terms, an equity in the following described property, to-wit: Located in Fulton County, Ga., and in the City of Atlanta, beginning at the southeast corner formed by the intersection of Killian Street with South Boulevard, and running thence south along east side of South Boulevard seventy (70) feet; thence east one hundred and ninety (190) feet to a twenty-foot alley; thence north along said alley seventy (70) feet to Killian Street; and thence west along the south side of Killian Street one hundred and ninety (190) feet to point of beginning, being city lot Number Three (3) in Block Number One (1) in said land Lot Number 22, the same being Number 394 S. Boulevard. Said equity consists of a bond to reconvey upon the payment of said bankrupt to Alex Pappenheimer, as trustee, the sum of Two Thousand ($2,000) with 6 per cent interest, on or before July 21st, 1907, the deed having been made to said property by Bankrupt J. A. Fischer to secure said loan. This piece of property is improved, there being erected thereon a dwelling.

Separate and sealed bids will be received by me for the two above mentioned tracts of land at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 12th of June, 1905, at the office of the referee in bankruptcy, 513 Prudential Bldg. Said bids will be opened at said time and place, and each bid must contain certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of bid.

J. M. WOOD,
Trustee in Bankruptcy of J. A. Fischer & Son, and J. A. Fischer.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that on July 6, 1905, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I shall apply to the Honorable John T. Pendleton, judge of the superior court for the Atlanta circuit, at the court house, in the city of Atlanta, in Fulton county, aforesaid, for an order to sell at private sale and reinvest the proceeds of all the right, title and interest of my ward, Margaret Tyree Banigan, being an equal undivided one-eighth of, in and to the following described premises, to-wit:

All that parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, aforesaid, and which is bounded and described as follows: On Vincent's map of the city of Atlanta it is known as fractional lot No. thirty (30). It fronts on now Forsyth (formerly Wadley) street, one hundred and nineteen feet and two inches (119 feet 2 inches), and runs back along the right-of-way of the Western and Atlantic railroad two hundred and thirty-two (232) feet, more or less, to lot No. twenty-nine (29), thence across to the southwest corner of lot No. twenty-two (22), thence at right angles from that point to said Forsyth street, and from thence along the westerly side of Forsyth street to said right-of-way of said Western and Atlantic railroad, having lots twenty-two (22), twenty-one (21), and an unnumbered lot between the two last numbered lots as its northern boundary, being all the said lot thirty (30), except a strip of ten (10) inches by one hundred and fifty (150) feet, conveyed to James H. Callaway by Glenn, Wright & Carr, by deed dated July 6, 1866, recorded in deed book K, page 556, on July 24, 1868, in the office of the clerk of Fulton superior court, together with all and singular the rights, members and appurtenances thereto appertaining.

The reasons for making said application are that my said ward is a permanent resident of the state of Rhode Island, and has no other property interests within the state of Georgia; that the present investment is not a profitable one to my said ward; and her interests will be subserved by making the sale here applied for, and reinvesting the proceeds as desired, as will more fully appear by my petition now forthwith to be filed in the office of the clerk of this court.

EMMA T. O'CONNOR, Guardian.
Dated June 5, 1905.

FORT DE SOTO, FLA., May 29, 1905.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until June 13, 1905, then opened, for furnishing material and sinking an 8-inch tubular deep well at this post. Specifications and instructions furnished on request. Proposals should be indorsed: "Proposals for Artesian Well," and addressed R. S. Pratt, A. C., Constructing Quartermaster.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
*Nashville.	7:10 am	*Nashville.	8:35 am
Marietta	8:35 am	Marietta.	12:10 pm
*Nashville	11:45 am	Nashville	4:50 pm
Marietta	2:50 pm	Marietta	5:30 pm
*Nashville	7:35 pm	*Nashville	8:50 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
LaGrange.	8 15 am	*Montgomery.	5 30 am
*Selma.	11 40 am	*Montgomery.	12 55 pm
Montgomery.	3 20 pm	*Selma.	4 20 pm
*Selma.	11 35 pm	LaGrange.	5 30 pm
*Montgomery.	7 30 pm	*Montgomery.	11 15 pm
Suburban Trains—		Suburban Trains—	
Red Oak.	8 00 am	Red Oak.	5 00 am
College Park.	10 00 am	College Park.	8 30 am
Red Oak.	7 40 pm	Red Oak.	12 15 pm
College Park.	5 50 pm	College Park.	4 45 pm
Red Oak.	7 50 pm	Red Oak.	6 05 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Norfolk.	7 40 am	Norfolk.	8 00 pm
New York.	3 55 pm	New York.	12 00 n'n
Clinton, S. C.	8 20 pm	Clinton, S. C.	7 40 am
Birmingham.	2 05 pm	Birmingham.	8 00 am
Piedmont.	9 30 am	Piedmont.	4 30 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
*Augusta.	5 00 am	*Augusta.	7 45 am
Conyers.	6 45 am	Pell City.	9 15 am
Covington.	7 45 am	Lithonia.	10 05 am
*Augusta.	12 30 pm	*Augusta.	3 30 pm
Lithonia.	5 25 pm	Conyers.	5 00 pm
Pell City.	5 45 pm	Covington.	6 10 pm
*Augusta.	8 15 pm	*Augusta.	11 45 pm

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Arrive From— (Via W. & A. R. R.)		Depart To— (Via W. & A. R. R.)	
Knoxville.	7 30 am	Knoxville.	8 25 am
Knoxville.	7 30 pm	Murphy.	8 25 am
Murphy.	7 30 pm	Knoxville.	8 30 pm

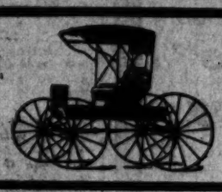
*Daily except Sunday.

Chreokee Ave.
Facing Grant Park.

For Sale—A tract of land fronting 100 feet on Cherokee Avenue and 160 feet on Atlanta Avenue—Atlanta Avenue is to be Cherted. For particulars see

LIEBMAN,
Real Estate—Renting.
28 Peachtree St.

$49.00



Special Cut Price
Fully Guaranteed

For this Beautiful Top Buggy, Leather Quarter Top, Leather Cushion and Back, Elegantly Painted. Call at
Golden Eagle Buggy Co.
188 Edgewood Ave.
Catalog on Request.

Atlanta National Bank
ATLANTA, GA.

Families leaving the city for the summer should avail themselves of the use of our storage and safe deposit vaults. Charges quite reasonable.

We issue Letters of Credit and Circular Checks available in all parts of the world.

WE ALWAYS WELCOME correspondence and interviews relative to banking or allied matters. Write to us—or come to see us—at any time and be assured of our most courteous consideration. Our services are at your disposal.

A DEPARTMENT EXCLUSIVELY FOR WOMEN.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
ATLANTA . . . GEORGIA.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Company respectfully solicits accounts of all classes of business. Courteous and most careful attention given to all business entrusted to us.

Only limited amounts now taken in our Savings Department. Interest 3½ %

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COTTON, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS, BONDS.
No. 2 Wall Street, Peters Building, ATLANTA, GA.
MEMBERS
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Private wires to New York, New Orleans and Chicago.
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Southern Railway

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA.
NEW TERMINAL STATION, CORNER MITCHELL AND MADISON AVE.

5:30 A. M.—NO. 13 DAILY, "CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI LIMITED." A solid vestibuled train, Atlanta to Cincinnati without change. Sleeping car service to Chicago, composed of vestibuled day coaches and Pullman drawing room sleeping cars; arrives Rome 7:30 a. m.; Chattanooga 9:45 a. m.; Cincinnati 7:30 p. m.; Louisville 8:15 p. m.; Chicago 7:23 a. m. Cafe car service. All meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati.

5:30 A. M.—NO. 30 DAILY to Griffin and Columbus; arrives Griffin 7:11 a. m.; Columbus 9:50 a. m.

6:15 A. M.—NO. 16 DAILY.—Local to Macon, Brunswick and Jacksonville. Makes all stops, arriving Macon 8:55 a. m.; Brunswick 4 p. m.; Jacksonville 7:40 p. m.

6:10 A. M.—NO. 55 DAILY.—Pullman to Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City and Colorado Springs arrives Kansas City 9:45 a. m. and Colorado Springs 8:15 a. m.

7:50 A. M.—NO. 12 DAILY.—Local to Charlotte, Danville and Richmond.

7:55 A. M.—NO. 7 DAILY.—Chattanooga.

12 NOON.—NO. 38 DAILY.—Washington and Southwestern limited. Sleeping, library, observation and club cars through without change. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrive Washington 6:42 a. m.; New York 12:43 p. m.

12:15 P. M.—NO. 8 DAILY.—Local to Macon; arrives McDonough 12:56 p. m.; Jackson 1:20 p. m.; Macon 2:30 p. m.

12:15 P. M.—NO. 40 DAILY.—New York Express. Day coaches between Atlanta and Washington. Sleepers between Atlanta, Charlotte, Richmond and Washington. Arrives Richmond 7 a. m.; Washington 10:15 a. m.; New York 3:15 p. m.

4:10 P. M.—NO. 10 DAILY.—Macon and Hawkinsville.

4:15 P. M.—NO. 37 DAILY.—Pullman sleeping car and day coaches to Birmingham and Memphis; arrives Memphis 7:15 a. m.

4:30 P. M.—No. 28 DAILY.—Local to Fayetteville and Fort Valley.

4:30 P. M.—NO. 22 DAILY.—Griffin and Columbus. Pullman palace sleeping car and day coaches.

4:30 P. M.—NO. 18 DAILY, except Sunday. "Air Line Belle." To Toccoa.

4:50 P. M.—NO. 15 DAILY.—Through drawing room and sleeping cars to Cincinnati. Arrive Rome 7:20 p. m.; Dalton 8:36 p. m.; Chattanooga 10:15 p. m.; Memphis 8:20 a. m.; Louisville 8:50 a. m.; St. Louis 5 p. m.; Cincinnati 8:10 a. m. Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville.

5:15 P. M.—NO. 25 DAILY.—Makes all stops. Local to Anniston; arrives Anniston 10:30 p. m.

11:35 P. M.—NO. 97, NIGHT TRAIN TO BIRMINGHAM. Pullman sleeper and day coaches. Sleeper open 10 p. m. Arrives Birmingham 5:20 a. m.

11:50 P. M.—NO. 14 DAILY.—Florida limited. Through sleepers to Jacksonville and Brunswick. Arrives Jacksonville 9:35 a. m. and Brunswick 8:20 a. m. Cafe car Jesup to Jacksonville serves breakfast.

12 NIGHT.—NO. 36 DAILY.—United States Fast Mail. Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping car to New York, Richmond. Coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9:30 p. m.; New York 6:23 a. m.

Ticket Office—Corner Peachtree and Wall streets. Peters building, and new terminal station. 'Phones: City office, 142 main; depot, No. 2, on terminal exchange.

Responsible! Prompt!

The old and reliable Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company checks your baggage from your house to destination and furnishes best cab service.
UNION DEPOT Bell Phone 260.
Terminal Station Bell Phones 204-205.
Atlanta Phone 205.

Timely Precaution.

The busy man was interviewing an applicant for the position of office boy.

"Is your grandmother living?" asked the busy man.

"No, sir," answered the youngster.

"That's good," continued the b. m. "You won't lose any time burying the old lady during the base ball season."

Safe Investments.

Municipal and Corporation Bonds; securities netting from 4 1-2 to 6 per cent always on hand. Send for list. Local securities bought and sold.

The Robinson-Humphrey Co.
English-American Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Guarantee Redemption Company of Georgia

707-711 Century Bldg., Atlanta Ga.

INVESTMENT BONDS. Exceptional opportunity for savings. Call or write.

Cotton, Stocks, Grain.
Direct Wires New York and Chicago Markets—executions best in south.
One margin required on cotton and grain—two on stocks from $100 up.
Agents wanted.
'Phone 1427, ground floor Prudential Building.
Louis J. Anderson & Co.

WILLIAM E. BUSH, Investment Securities
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

JOHN W. DICKEY.
BONDS AND STOCKS.
AUGUSTA, GA.

Loans on Improved Atlanta Real Estate from 5 to 6 per cent. No Commission to be paid by borrower.

Haas & Co.,
307-311 Century Bldg.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.
DEALERS IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Southern Exchange, Brokers.
COTTON — STOCKS — GRAIN.
References—Fourth Nat. Bank, Lowry Nat. Bank. Phones—Bell 78; Stand, 45, GOULD BLDG.

Rogers-Fowler Co. COTTON STOCKS and GRAIN.
Reference: THE NEAL BANK.
Bell Phone 50. 7-9 Viaduct Place

Cotton Seed Oil And Gin Machinery.
Not In Any Combination or Trust.
Complete plants from fifteen to two hundred tons capacity. Special small oil plants for ginneries. Complete Cotton ginning systems.
E. VanWinkle Gin & Machine Wks.
ATLANTA, GA.

you smack your lips with satisfaction "old joe" whiskey in a class by itself pure and fine have you tried it?

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KEILEY-PACE COAL COMPANY
BLUE COAL GEM MINES
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SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ATLANTA Commercial Colleges
125 words per minute in Byrne Shorthand in seven to twelve weeks. Bookkeeping without theory. Write for catalog.

MORPHINE Opium or Whiskey habits cured at home without pain. 20 years a specialty. Over 10,000 treated. Endorsed by physicians. Cost within reach of all. Book of testimonials Free. Dr. WOOLLEY, 106 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

CRICHTON'S Business College
Shorthand Dept., R. C. Crichton. Bookkeeping Dept., D. B. Shanaker. Catalogue free. R. C. Crichton, Pres., Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

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SUMMER PRICES.
22nd Year. Teachers Taught.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE,
ATHENS, GA.
1858-1905.
The forty-seventh session of this institute will open on Wednesday September 13. The boarding department is limited. For catalogues and room reservations apply to
MRS. M. A. LIPSCOMB, Principal.

We Make Picture Frames to Order.
J. M. HIGH Company.
(Basement.)

AUGUST GEIGER IS PRESIDENT

The Music Teachers' Association Closes Successful Gathering.

Gainesville, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—The Southern Music Teachers' Association closed its fifth annual convention at the Brenau College conservatory, Saturday night.

All the officers of the association were reelected.

The Georgia Music Teachers' Association also met with the southern association.

August Geiger, of Brenau, was elected president; Mrs. McClure, College Park, secretary; Miss M. E. Billingslea, vice president, Covington.

KODAK PICTURES.
Bring your films to
14 Whitehall—On the Viaduct.
Finest amateur finishing in the city.

Contract Let for Grading.

Carrollton, Ga., June 11.—(Special.)—The contract for the grading and tieing of the Bremen and Southwestern railway, which will run from Bremen, in Haralson county, to Bowdon, in Carroll count, has been let and the grading will begin by the 15th of the present month. This road will develop some of Carroll's best farming, mining and timber lands. The contractors agree to have the road to Bowdon in operation by January 1, 1906.

Those Boston Girls.

(From The Boston Transcript.)

Kate—Jack told me it was a question of my acceptance or his death by suicide.

Eunice—And you accepted him! You cruel creature!

BEUCHLER'S ICE CREAM, phones 2105

FARM AND FARMERS

Farm Correspondence.

NITRATE OF SODA.

Subscriber, Gentryesville, S. C.—Will it pay to use nitrate of soda on cotton planted after a heavy growth of pea vines? If you think it can be used with profit, when should it be applied and in what quantity per acre? I have experimented with it on corn, Irish potatoes and cane planted after pea vines, and can't say that I am pleased with growth; while on these crops planted after cotton the effect has been quite noticeable.

Answer: See inquiries and replies thereto in the issue of June 5, from M. C. C., and Mrs. F. C. C. You do not state whether the "heavy growth of peavines" occurred last year or is yet to occur, but I presume it was last year. Under such conditions the application of nitrate of soda is not especially to be recommended. If the peavines were removed from the land in the form of hay there will not have been left in the soil enough nitrogen to entirely obviate the necessity for applied nitrogen this year, the teachings of some writers to the contrary notwithstanding. It is a question that must be determined upon sound judgment. You have not given all the conditions of the problem which you submit. For instance, you do not say whether you have already applied any nitrogenous fertilizer to your cotton, or, if any, how much. As I have repeatedly said, it is not advisable to withhold nitrogenous fertilizers when applying fertilizers for cotton at the usual time, with the purpose to apply nitrate of soda at some time during the growing season. If such nitrogenous application was neglected at, or just before planting the cotton, or if it was applied in insufficient amount it would be well to apply nitrate after the crop is up and growing and the earlier the better, certainly not much, if any, later than June.

Some writers insist that after a good crop of cowpeas (whether made into hay, or pastured off or turned down) it is not necessary to apply nitrogen in any form. Perhaps not if no phosphoric acid and potash be applied; but a sounder maxim is that after a heavy growth of cowpeas nitrogenous manures will not be so much needed. Sound judgment and discretion, based on a full knowledge of all the conditions, alone can determine in advance of actual trial, the expediency of applying nitrogen. As a rule, however, it will pay.

I would scatter the nitrate along on one (or both) sides of the row of cotton just ahead of the plow or cultivator.

THE PEACH BORER.

R. A. N., Ester, Ga.—My peach trees are injured by a small white worm that gets down in the roots. At what time does moth lay eggs that make them? How can I prevent them getting to roots of trees? Will covering placed around base of tree do any good? If so, what kind of covering? Please give me such information as you think will be of use.

Answer—Your description of the "worm" is by no means complete, but I have little doubt that it is the old-time peach borer, because of its universal presence wherever peach and plum trees are grown. The latest information on the subject of the peach and plum trees are grown. The 67 of the Georgia experiment station, issued in December, 1904, from which I extract the following:

"The Borer (Sanninoidea Exitiosa).—While not so subject to injury from this cause as is the peach, the plum yet suffers considerably—particularly when worked on peach stock. It is sufficient here to state that the larva, or grub, in this latitude emerges from its channel in the base of the trunk about the last part of July or the first week in August. It at once constructs its cocoon just underneath the surface of the ground and pupates, developing into the adult moth from the 20th of August to September 3. Mating at once takes place and ovipositing follows on the tree trunk, usually near the ground, though sometimes higher up, and occasionally even on lateral branches. The eggs are practically all hatched by October 1, and the young larvae, then very minute, drop to the surface of the ground and begin to channel into the interior of the tree, where they remain through the winter, dormant part of the time, and working and feeding chiefly in early fall and throughout the spring and early summer. A few individual larvae may possibly emerge in this latitude as early as June, or even the latter half of May, but their number is inconsiderable and by far the greater proportion pupate, as stated above, about August 1.

"Remedies: (1) Wrap the base of each tree for 18 inches from the ground with brown paper or newspaper, tying it with twine. This should be done previous to July 20. (2) Mound the base of each tree 10 or 12 inches high, around the paper covering, about August 1. The larvae, when hatched, will endeavor to channel into the tree trunk at the artificial surface of the earth mound, where the paper will prevent them from penetrating long enough to insure the capture of most of them by ants or birds. Those that succeed in entering will locate high enough on the trunk to enable them to be quite readily reached by the next process. (3) Worming. This should take place the last week of October or first week of November, and, of course, necessitates the removal of the paper and the leveling of the mounds. Several washes destructive to the borer are recommended, but our tests have not proceeded far enough to as yet justify us in exclusively indorsing any one of them."

Burn of Horse.

H. D. S., Commerce, Ga.—I have a horse that is about six years old, a good horse, and he got burned about a year ago, and has not yet got well. He was burned pretty bad, and I would ask your advice as to what to do for him. It has healed over and there is some white, tender spots alongside his backbone, and it seems to itch, and he tries to gnaw it. Any information you can give me will greatly oblige me.

Give me a remedy that I can use to make the hair grow over the wounds.

Answer—In a case where large patches of the skin and subcutaneous tissues have been destroyed by burning, it is rarely possible to induce wounds to heal over and form a true skin without resort to grafting pieces of skin removed from other portions of the body of the animal. This operation would require to be done by a skilful veterinary surgeon. Such burns are exceedingly difficult to cure, and it is hardly worth while to attempt to do so, except in connection with skin grafting. You may cleanse the wound by using a warm 3 per cent solution of carbolic acid in water. Then apply carbolated vaseline ointment to exclude the air. Proud flesh should be touched with a stick of lunar caustic daily, or as may appear necessary to keep it down and the wound healthy. Even if successful in healing the sore produced by the burn you will never be able to secure a new coat of hair.

Snakebite, Possibly.

E. A. M., Shannon, Miss.—I have a mule 5 years old that has always been healthy so far as I know. Works well and eats hearty. A few days ago when I brought her in from being staked out in pasture I noticed her right hind leg was a little swollen from pastern joint up to second joint. There was a small lump on pastern joint in front. Her leg seemed like it had been scratched with briers. Next morning it was swollen and somewhat stiff with high fever; also a yellow sticky substance oozed out at places that looked like briar scratches. Please tell me what is the matter and what to do for her.

Answer—The description given does not enable me to diagnose the case. If it is a case of swelling and discharge caused by other than a snake bit it must have been affected longer than the "few days" ago. I am inclined to suggest that the swelling and the "like a briar scratch" wound may have been caused by a snake bite. I advise you to poultice the swollen place with a tobacco leaf poultice. It is probable, however, that before you read this the trouble will either have disappeared or will have developed some characteristic symptoms that will betray its real character.

Lump Jaw of Cow.

M. W. M., Boaz, Ala.—I have a cow about eleven years old that has been puny and would not eat at times. I noticed two or three weeks ago her eyes were swollen and today I discovered a lump on her jaw almost as large as a child's head. She eats hearty, but it seems to hurt her to chew. She is thin in order, but she is improving in both milk and flesh. Her feed consists of corn meal and cotton seed, with shucks as roughness, and the run of a good Bermuda pasture. I think she has a regular case of lump jaw, so please give a remedy for the trouble.

Answer—In reply to the above letter I cannot do better than to give the standard approved treatment for lump jaw (actinomycosis) as published in a recent press bulletin (No. 47) from the Georgia experiment station, as follows:

"Treatment—For many years no other treatment was known than to cut out and cauterize the tumors; this will cure some small cases, and is still useful at times. The most effective method, however, is an internal treatment of iodide of potassium. This was first used in France in 1880 by M. Thomassen, and later by M. Nocard. The method was begun in the United States by Dr. Norgaard for the bureau of animal industry in 1892. Many scores of tests were made at the Chicago stock yards, nearly all showing improvement or cure under the potassium treatment.

"The method consists in giving one and one-half drams of iodide of potassium, dissolved in half a pint of water, as a drench, once every day for ten days or two weeks, or until the animal shows symptoms of iodism—that is dripping of saliva from the mouth, discharge from the nose, scurfy look of the skin and hair and lack of appetite. At this time the medicine should be stopped for a week or two, and if the tumor has not decreased appreciably in size, it may be repeated for another two weeks. One treatment of ten days will cure many cases, and two series will usually dissipate the most obstinate tumors. Any druggist can supply the potassium iodide, and can measure it in doses of 1 1-2 drams each.

"In addition to the internal treatment, the tumors may be painted on the outside daily with tincture of iodine, or the tincture may be injected into the tumor. Soft tumors containing pus should be punctured so as to drain their contents and washed freequently with antiseptics or a solution of arsenic.

"Nursing and Prevention—The internal treatment just described will make the animal sick, so that fat animals will lose flesh and pregnant cows will usually abort. But it is necessary to produce a severe case of iodism to effect a cure of the tumors. If constipation occurs during treatment, use a drench of 1 pound of Epsom salts in warm water. After being cured, the animal should be nourished with good feeding, and such medical stimulants as copperas, one teaspoonful per day in feed; or gentian, one teaspoonful per day, or nux vomica, one-fourth teaspoonful per day. The only prevention is to remove cattle entirely away from pastures or low lands where they seem to contract the disease, and destroying any grasses or cereals that contain ergot, smuts or fungus spores. An animal after contracting the disease should be kept separated from the rest of the herd while sick, to prevent pus from spreading the trouble.

Late Cabbage.

B. F. S., Blevins, Ark.—I have a one-half acre plot planted in Irish potatoes, that I wish to plant in fall cabbage. After digging potatoes, about June 1, I am going to pen cattle on it and keep it plowed once a week until time to set in cabbage. What do you think of it? What time would you plant and what variety would you plant? Would you use any commercial fertilizer? I will greatly appreciate any advice on the subject.

Answer—A novice in cabbage culture will not be likely to find the growing of late fall cabbage a uniformly successful proposition. The first requisite is a very rich soil. It is not an easy job to make it too rich. The plan you suggest of cowpenning the half acre and plowing it once a week until time to set the plants is all right, but, not knowing how many cattle you will pen on it nightly, am not able to say whether it will be made sufficiently rich from July 20 to August. You will probably have difficulty in getting cabbage seed to germinate freely in very hot weather, and you will have to guard against the destruction of the young plants by the turnip flea-beetle. Sow the seeds at once in well-prepared soil in boxes, so provided that you can cover them with cheese cloth during the day and a protection against the beetles and also the too great heat of the sun. A little tobacco dust, or Scotch snuff sprinkled on the young plants just as they are breaking through the soil of the seed boxes is very good against insects. The time for transplanting will be from July 20 to August 1, to get the advantage of the usually abundant rains of the latter month. If the plants should grow too fast in the seed boxes the growth may be checked by withholding water, or by transplanting them a few inches apart in ordinary soil, until the time comes for transplanting. If you think the soil has not been made rich enough by the cowpenning, mix together 500 pounds each of high-grade acid phosphate, cotton seed meal and kainit—for the half acre. This mixture should be well incorporated into soil not less than two weeks before transplanting the plants, and the soil should be broken as deep as possible and well harrowed. Set the plants up to the first leaf, no matter how long the stems may be, in rows 3 feet wide and plants 24 inches apart. Cultivate often and thoroughly, never letting a crust dry on the surface of the soil. Sow Premium Flat Dutch and large late Drumhead.

Cowpeas in Drill.

B. M. D., Macon, Ga.—When you plant acid phosphate or put it in drills with peas? Do you cultivate the peas thus sown? If cultivated, does it not put them on a ridge that prevents using a mowing machine? If not cultivated, will not the grass mule really injure the peas?

Mr. B. M. Davis, Macon, Ga.—My Dear Sir: Replying to yours of the 31st ultimo, I beg to say that we do not habitually sow our peas in the drill, because it is not so convenient, as a rule, to sow them that way, when we do, we apply the fertilizer with the seed in the drill, and we cultivate them with a Planet, Jr., cultivator, which, if properly set and handled, will not form a bed that will be at all in the way of the mower.

If not cultivated the peas will not make as large a yield, but possibly the grass itself does not cause this decrease, but simply the want of cultivation. At any rate, the quantity of hay that the grass will make will compensate for any reduction of the yield of cowpeas on account of the presence of the grass, so that the total yield, counting the cow peas and the grass, will be nearly equal to the net yield of hay, if the peas are sown in the drill and cultivated; but the quality will not be so good. The mixture of the grass and peas will be more easily cured. Very truly yours,
R. J. REDDING, Director.

A Small Cannery.

J. H. H., Orange, Ga.—I beg to ask if you think a small cannery can be operated on a farm successfully? Have been reading some about the improved Raney canning outfit, which costs from $5 on up to $30.

Have been watching your column in Constitution to find something about canning. Please answer in The Weekly.

Answer—There is no essential difficulty in successfully operating a small cannery on a farm. If success were not attainable no one would go into it and you would no more hear of such enterprises. Like all enterprises, more depends on the "man at the helm than upon anything else. To make such an industry profitable the man must bring to bear sufficient skill (some acquired), industry and good judgment, not only in growing the fruits and vegetables and properly preparing them for market, but also in handling the output properly.

RAILWAY NOTES.

A special Pullman sleeper left Atlanta yesterday afternoon over the Southern railway bearing the delegates from this city to the annual convention of the National Association of Traveling Freight Agents, at Buffalo. At the head of the party was Renfroe Jackson, vice president of the association, who has been very active in lining up southern delegates for the purpose of bringing the next convention of the association to Atlanta. In this work Mr. Jackson has been handling a vast amount of correspondence, and very many of the delegates have pledged their votes for the bringing of those railroad men to Atlanta as the railroad center of the south next year. The chances are especially good at this time, as the conventions so far have always been held in the north, and the many southern delegates think that it is quite time that they should have a chance in entertaining.

In addition to the enthusiasm of the Atlanta party, Mr. Jackson carried with him invitations from Governor Terrell, Mayor Woodward, President Maddox, of the chamber of commerce, and many high railroad officials. Today the party will be in Cleveland, the guests of the Cleveland Transportation Club, which is one of the strongest organizations of its kind in the country. Later the delegates will be introduced to all of the places of interest around Niagara Falls, while time has also been set aside for the meetings when matters of pertinent interest to freight railroad men will be considered, and it is hoped Atlanta as the next meeting place.

The following were among the party leaving yesterday: Renfroe Jackson, general agent of the Monon route; Mrs. Jackson and Miss Annie A. Spear; H. C. Bagley, general agent Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company and member of the city council, and Mrs. Bagley; S. D. Jones and Mrs. Jones; H. D. Ray, commercial agent Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company; J. D. Carter, Jr., traveling freight agent Santa Fe route, and Miss Margaret Carter; Howell Peeples, commercial freight agent of the Southern railway; H. M. Bunyon, commercial agent Seaboard dispatch; D. J. Mulaney, commercial agent Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway.

Announcement was made yesterday of the arrival of a new citizen in the Atlanta railroad world. The announcement comes from the home and not the office of Superintendent W. M. Camp, of the Pullman company in Atlanta. This little native-born Georgian immigrant is particularly fortunate in landing on the American shores with a host of friends made for him by his father's sojourn for many years in the cinder colony. Little Mr. Camp is beginning life with the excellent label of W. M. Jr., which is certain to be an open sesame to all kinds of good things for the future.

Every day finds the shipments of peaches growing in numbers and the railroads are looking for the handling of many cars during this present week. According to every report, the shipment of peaches is certain to be larger than was estimated at first. Owing to the excellent condition of the fruit, railroad men say that the cars are reaching New York and other cities in the very best condition and bringing very high prices.

The handling of the delegates and their friends to the annual reunion of the confederate veterans at Louisville this week is certain to be among the very heaviest special movements of the year. Chief Clerk Leonard will represent Special Agent Richardson in the validating office, which will be in one of the most central locations to be found in the city.

Sleepers for Asheville were inaugurated last night. This means the opening of the regular summer season for the mountains, and, from all reports, it is believed that the year will be a record-breaker. Already the sea shore has found many passengers hurrying to the salt air of the coast over both the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern railway. New records for sea shore travel is also expected, railroad men stating that there seems to be plenty of money in the south, and also that there will be no special rates for St. Louis and the exposition, as there was last year.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES
in all new styles accurately fitted; frames and eyeglasses comfortably and correctly adjusted. Expert opticians in attendance. A. K. Hawkes, 14 Whitehall street.

The Average Razor.

(From The Baltimore American.)

His razor—or so I have heard—
Was the dullest that ever appeared;
For it slid over his face
With a wonderful grace
And cut everything off but his beard.

Inherited.

(From The Detroit Free Press.)

Teacher—Johnny, what makes you so stupid at arithmetic?

Johnny—It comes natural, I guess; I've often heard pa say that ma couldn't put two and two together.



Oh! Papa don't forget to buy a bottle of CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT for your little girl.

You can buy it at any Drug Store and you know it never fails to cure my Croup and Cough.

FREE. FREE. FREE.
Every 25th Customer will get Half Sole and Heel, Sewed, FREE, with best of Leather.
YOU MAY BE THE LUCKY ONE.
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FOR RENT
Marietta Street Store

Between Magnolia and Foundry Streets, at No. 209 Marietta, we have for rent a splendid store room, brand new and never been occupied. It is equipped with gas city water and has a floor space of about 25x60 feet. This store is listed at the low price of $40.00.

Over this store we have an entire second floor, having a space of 50x60 feet, and is well adapted for any light manufacturing concern or for a meeting hall. Price $40.00 per month.

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All Aboard for Louisville
$9.40 ROUND TRIP $9.40
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CONFEDERATE VETERANS'
REUNION
SPECIAL TRAIN TUESDAY, JUNE 13th
Leaves Atlanta 7 A. M. Via
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

His Honor JAS. G. WOODWARD, Mayor of Atlanta, Chief W. B. JOYNER, the Atlanta Fire Department Drum Corps—Camp W. H. T. WALKER, No. 95, MR. F. A. HILLBURN, Commander, and J. SID HOLLAND, Treasurer; Camp Stonewall Jackson, J. McFADDEN, Commander, will go on this train.

All other Confederate Camps and friends of all the camps, cordially invited to join this party.

Train will be composed of nice high back coaches and Pullman sleepers, and run through to Louisville WITHOUT CHANGE via Chattanooga, thence over the beautiful Queen & Crescent Route through Danville and Lexington, Ky., passing through the beautiful Blue Grass Region of Kentucky, and arrive LOUISVILLE 7:00 P. M. SAME DATE.

For sleeper reservation or other information write or call on

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Special Notices.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

KLEIN—The friends of Mrs. M. Klein Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bernard and Morris and Stanley Bernard, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. M. Klein today (Monday) at 3:30 p. m., from the residence, 407 Central avenue. Interment at Toledo, Ohio. The following pallbearers will meet at Barclay & Brandon's at 3 p. m.: Abe Greenfield, Ike Strauss, Eugene Oberdorfer, Mose Blum, Marcus Sterne, and Sig Samuels.

MEETING NOTICE.



A special convocation of Mt. Zion Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets, at 8 p. m. The Mark and Past Master Degrees will be conferred. All Companions qualified are fraternally invited.

A. L. CLARKSON, High Priest.
P. M. HUBBARD, Secretary.

George C. Looney's South Side School will open for summer term July 10; for permanent school August 31, at 27 Washington st. Send me your sons and daughters, if you would have them thoroughly, rapidly and properly taught.

Coaching School for Teachers or others who must stand examinations will open in a nice room secured for the purpose at Southern Business University, June 14th. Address for the present, G. C. Looney, Fairburn, Ga.

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TODAY AND EVERY DAY
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AMUSEMENT RAIN OR SHINE
No Charge to Park. Plenty of Seats.
CARS EVERY MINUTE.
WATCH FOR ST. NICHOLAS RINK.

HEAVY DOCKET FOR JUDGE ROAN

New Record Established for Criminal Cases Superior Court.

There are busy times ahead for the criminal branch of the superior court when it opens this morning. In point of the number of cases which will be brought before Judge Roan, the docket will be a record breaker. With more than 100 cases the chances are that the court will be kept busy for a month at least.

According to report, there are more than forty persons on bond, and as many more who are in jail waiting for their cases to come up for settlement this term. Among the cases, and one that is sure to cause the greatest interest, is that of Carey Wood, who is charged with having burned his factory. Mr. Wood is one of the best known men in Atlanta, and has numbered his friends by the thousands. That many of these people are still his friends is proved by the attentions which they have tried to arrange in his behalf, and the many visits which they have made to the jail for the purpose of leaving cards or some kindly message.

This case against Carey Wood is slated to come up at this term of court, and in view of both the prominence of the man and the array of counsel which it is said will appear in his behalf, the case is certain to be followed most closely by a very great number of his friends both in Atlanta and the state.

The cases made against the National District Telegraph company, some ten persons connected with the company are charged with keeping a gaming house, is set for today, and it is certain that the court room will be filled with the friends of those involved in the case and those who are interested in the matter of pool rooms and horse races in Atlanta. At the time some of the arrests were made it was claimed that the arrests were caused by the evidence of parties who had made bets and lost. In other words in sporting parlance, the evidence was supplied by a "squealer," who was trying to get even because of his losses.

It is expected that those connected with the National District Telegraph Company will declare they were doing a legitimate business in the handling of telegraph reports for commercial purposes with other cities outside of the state, and also that they have regular telegraph offices in other cities. Many believe that the matter of receiving special reports on horse racing will be settled with this case as a precedent both for the present and future time.

Included among the many cases are several for assault. The hard work of Solicitor Hill and his assistant, John Morgan, for the past few weeks will crowd the court room at this term of court.